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1984

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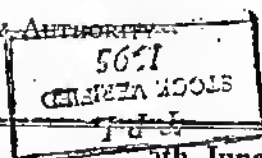


KERALA GAZETTE

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PART I

CONTENTS

PAGE

General Administration Department

1. Amendment to simplified scheme of distribution of embossed P.S.C. application form

Labour Department

- 2-4. *Awards on Industrial Disputes:*
Industrial Tribunal, Quilon .. 37/82
Labour Court, Ernakulam .. 295/79, 15/83

Section iv

- 5-27. S R O. Nos. - 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566 and 567/1984

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

PUBLIC SERVICES—SIMPLIFIED SCHEME OF DISTRIBUTION OF EMBOSSED
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPLICATION FORMS—LIST OF
SELLING AGENTS—AMENDMENT—ORDERS ISSUED.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (SERVICES D) DEPARTMENT

G. O. MS. No. 136/84/GAD.

Dated, Trivandrum, 5th May 1984.

- Read:—1. G. O. MS. 360/77/GAD. dated 28-10-1977.
2. G. O. MS. 213/83/GAD. dated 12-8-1983.
3. Letter No. Estt. I(3)10472/84/GW dated 3-4-1984 of the
Secretary, Kerala Public Service Commission.

ORDER

Government are pleased to order that item 4 of clause (vii) of the G.O. read as first paper as modified by the G.O. read as second paper will stand modified as follows:—

- “4. Head of Office of the Kerala Public Service Commission and the District Offices of the Commission”

By order of the Governor,

K. P. JOSEPH,

Joint Secretary.

To

The Secretary, Kerala Public Service Commission (with C. L.)
All Heads of Departments
All Departments (all Sections) of the Secretariat
The Accountant General of Kerala, Trivandrum (with C. L.)
The Finance Department
The Higher Education Department
The Director of Printing and Stationery (Printing)
The Controller of Stationery, Trivandrum
The Director of Treasuries, Trivandrum
The Director of Panchayats
The Director of Municipalities
The Commissioners of Trivandrum/Cochin/Calicut Corporations
The Director of Public Relations, Trivandrum.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (A) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. (Rt.) No. 274/84/LBR. Dated, Trivandrum, 1st March 1984.

The award of the Industrial Tribunal, Quilon in respect of the dispute between the President, The Kalakkode Service Co-operative Bank Ltd. No. 1194, Kalakkode P. O., Poothakulam, Quilon and the workmen of the above establishment represented by the Secretary, The Kerala Co-operative Employees Union, Quilon District Committee, Near Civil Lines, Quilon-13 received by Government on 25-2-1984 is hereby published under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,

A. S. MONI ACHARI,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

In the Court of the Industrial Tribunal, Quilon.

Dated, this the 20th day of February, 1984

Present:

SHRI C. N. SASIDHARAN, B. sc., B. L.,

Industrial Tribunal

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 37/ 82

Between

The President, The Kalakkode Service Co-operative Bank Ltd. No. 1194, Kalakkode P. O., Poothakulam, Quilon
(By Sri K. Divakara Kurup, Advocate, Quilon)

And

The workmen of the above establishment represented by:
The Secretary, The Kerala Co-operative Employees Union,
Quilon District Committee, Near Civil Lines, Quilon-13.
(By S/s M. A. Salam & M. Sathiyavridan Advocates, Quilon)

AWARD

"Suspension without allowance and barring of one increment to Sri G. Divakaran Pillai" is the issue referred for adjudication to this Tribunal. The reference of this dispute between the above parties was made by Government of Kerala by G. O. (Rt) No. 380/82/LBR dated 15-4-1982.

G. A. 255/L

The union in their claim statement pleads as follows:- The worker Sri Divakaran Pillai has been working as a Junior Clerk in the opposite party Bank since 2-8-1974. On 18-9-1980 he was suspended from the services of the Bank and after enquiry he was re-instated in service on 28-2-1981. His suspension period was treated as leave without salary and one increment was barred with cumulative effect. The contention of the union is that the enquiry procedure adopted by the sub-committee of the Bank, is violative of the principles of natural justice and Article 311 (2) of the constitution of India since it did not provide him any opportunity to make his representation and defend the case. According to the union, the charges against the worker were not clear, specific or unambiguous. Though a personal hearing was conducted, he was not given reasonable opportunity to deny his guilt and to establish his innocence. The entire proceedings and the decision thereto are baseless, illegal, improper and opposed to law and facts. The union concluded their statement with a prayer to set aside the enquiry proceedings and to reimburse his entire salary and increment.

The above allegations of the union are resisted by the management in their written statement and contended as follows:- The worker has not properly answered to the charge memo dated 31-12-1980 accompanied by the copy of enquiry report of the sub-committee. Ample opportunity has been extended to the worker and there is no violation of the principles of natural justice, and Article 311 (2) of the Constitution of India. Sri Divakaran Pillai, has admitted most of the allegations against him. The personal hearing was conducted after giving him reasonable opportunity to establish his innocence. The procedure adopted by the Bank is proper and not opposed to law and facts. The order dated 27-2-1981 is proper and in time. According to the management the worker is not entitled to any relief.

Workmen cited and examined three witnesses as WW1 to WW3. They were treated as hostile and cross-examined by the worker. Sri Divakaran Pillai examined himself as WW4. Exhibits W1 to W3 were marked on the side of the union and exhibits M1 to M37 were marked on the side of the management.

The point to be decided is whether Sri Divakaran Pillai is entitled to any relief claimed by the union.

The main argument of the union is that the domestic enquiry was not properly conducted according to law. Memo of charges exhibits M4 and M7 were served to the worker and he has filed his answers to the memo. Subsequently no notice of any enquiry was served on him. What happened next was the service of a notice Ext. M11 on the worker stating that a personal hearing was fixed on 9-2-1981. Accordingly he appeared before the sub-committee referred to in Ext. M11 notice. It is seen that certain questions relating to the charges were put to him and that his answers were recorded which is Ext. M10. This is followed by the order imposing penalty.

The case of the management is that the charges against the worker were enquired in to by a sub-committee of the Bank. It appears that the

sub-committee only perused certain records. No formal enquiry after due notice to the worker was conducted. No opportunity was also given to him to contradict the evidence stated to have been available against him nor was he given an opportunity to adduce his evidence. The questioning of the worker on the conclusions already reached referred to earlier does not amount to the granting of an opportunity to defend himself against the charges. An enquiry, if any, appears to have been conducted behind the back of the workman and without satisfying the requirements of natural justice. A finding on the basis of such enquiry cannot be sustained in law.

The learned counsel for the union draws the attention of this Tribunal to three decisions of Kerala, Karnataka and Calcutta High Courts reported in 1976 K. L. T. 215, 1980 A. I. R. 187 and 1973 A. I. R. 201 respectively. These decisions also support the above view.

However, evidence has been adduced before me no doubt at the instance of the workman. Such evidence consisting of the testimony of WW1 to WW4 and exhibits W1 to W3 and M1 to M38 relates to the charges themselves. Though the witnesses were treated as hostile and were permitted to be cross-examined on behalf of workman, the documentary evidence Exts. W1 to W3 and M1 to M37 constitute admitted evidence. Even though the domestic enquiry was irregular and the enquiry report cannot form the basis of punishment, the charges can be upheld if the evidence adduced before me on merits prove them. Hence such evidence has to be examined with reference to the charges.

The witnesses WW1 to WW3 speak generally about the charges and the delinquent denies the charge. I do not consider the oral evidence to be of much use in deciding the issues.

I shall now deal with the first charge i. e. Irregularities committed by Sri. Divakaran Pillai in the I. R. D. P. loan scheme. Ext. M4 charge memo dated 22-7-1980 issued to Sri Divakaran Pillai contains the charge. By Ext. M5 reply given by the delinquent, he has denied the charges against him contained in Ext. M4 memo.

Subsequent to the enquiry conducted by the sub-committee Ext. M8 memo was again served to the delinquent calling upon him to give his explanation. The delinquent denied the allegations by Ext. M9 reply. Regarding the charge of failure to credit the balance amount after deducting the insurance expense to the credit of concerned parties, we have the tell tale fact that the delinquent remitted the entire amount on a single day in the account of the parties. Ext. M6 series are the receipts, evidencing payment. Admittedly, these receipts are in the handwriting of Sri Divakaran Pillai. Further it is seen that soon after Ext. M4 memo, was issued to Sri Divakaran Pillai, those amounts were credited to the parties accounts on a single day. The credit would have been made on the respective dates on which the balance amounts would have been available. Instead of that, these amounts were credited to the I. R. D. P. loan advance account of Sri Divakaran Pillai. The fact that the remittance of the amount to the account of respective parties, only on a later date and that too after the omission to give credit was noticed by the Bank authorities, clearly shows that the delinquent had deliberately failed to give credit the amount to the respective

accounts in proper time. In these circumstances, I find that Sri Divakaran Pillai is guilty of this charge.

I shall now pass on to the second charge i.e. irregularities committed in the coconut collection, sale and price division sections of the Bank. Ext. M7 memo dated 2-8-1980 deals with the charges in this regard. By Ext. M9 and M13 replies Sri Divakaran Pillai has denied the charges levelled against him. The main allegation is that Sri Divakaran Pillai has paid excess amount to the parties and committed loss to the Bank.

The case of the delinquent is that the alleged excess payments were advances made to the parties presumably to be recovered by adjustment against "ഓട്ടുകൂലി" in future. His further case is that the payment of this excess was not approved by the Manager, that the entire excess amount paid was therefore recovered from him under threat of dismissal and that it was agreed that after the advances were adjusted against the "ഓട്ടുകൂലി" due to the parties, the amount will be repaid to him. In other words, his case appears to be that though the excess amount was recovered from him in the first instance, the Bank treated the amount paid to the parties as advances recoverable by adjustment and repayable to him after such adjustment. I would not have been ordinarily impressed by this explanation but for the clinging circumstance that this amount is shown as an outstanding liability of the Bank in the balance sheet Ext. W3. This amount would not have been so shown in the account if the recovery of the amount from the delinquent was not intended to be repaid but was intended only to recoup the alleged loss said to have been sustained by the Bank by the over payment made by the delinquent. In the light of this fact I do not think that this charge can stand. I may also observe that certain vouchers, journals and quotations Exts. M15 to M37 have been produced, there is no evidence to connect them with one another. The management has not examined the tenders of persons who received amount by these vouchers. There is no acceptable evidence in this regard.

Now comes the question of punishment charge No. 1 in my view is of a serious nature. Further it is seen from Ext. M38 award that the delinquent had been dismissed from the services of the management bank for, almost similar charges and that it was confirmed by the Labour Court Quilon. However the management subsequently gave him another chance by employing him as a clerk. In these circumstances I am of the view that finding on charge No. 1 alone is sufficient to justify the punishment awarded to him. I do not therefore think that the finding in his favour regarding the second charge need be a ground to modify the punishment.

In the result an award is passed declaring that Sri Divakaran Pillai is not entitled to any relief.

Quilon,
20-2-1984.

C. N. SASIDHARAN,
Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix

Witnesses examined on the side of the worker:—

WW1. Sri K. Soman.

WW2. Sri P. Sadanandan Pillai.

WW3. Sri V. Gangadharan Pillai.

WW4. Sri G. Divakaran Pillai.

Exhibits marked on the side of the union:-

W1. Office copy of letter issued to the President, Kalakkode Service Co-operative Bank from the Kerala Co-operative Employees Union dated 16-9-1981.

W2. Sub-committee report dated 28-11-1980.

W3. Page No. 34 of the Balance Sheet of the Management Bank for the year 1979-1980, 1980-1981.

Exhibits marked on the side of the Management:-

M1. Office copy of memo No. 1065/80-81 issued to the worker from the Bank.

M2. Reply by the worker dated 14-7-1980.

M3. Memo issued to the worker dated 17-9-1980.

M4. Memo No. 80/80-81 dated 22-7-1980.

M5. Reply by worker dated 28-7-1980.

M6. Series (23 numbers) Receipts for paying Rs. 552 on 29-7-1980.

M7. Memo dated 2-8-1980 issued to worker

M8. Charge sheet issued to the worker dated 31-12-1980.

M9. Reply to the charge sheet by the worker dated 12-1-1981.

M10. Statement of the worker at the personal hearing dated 9-2-1981.

M11. Notice issued to the worker fixing personal hearing.

M12. Memo dated 2-8-1980 to the worker.

M13. Reply dated 4-8-1980.

M14. Circular memo of the Bank dated 5-7-1979.

M15. Voucher No. 621 dated 27-7-1979.

M16. Voucher No. 624 dated 27-7-1979.

M17. Voucher No. 366 dated 17-7-1979.

M18. Voucher No. 789 dated 1-8-1979.

M19. Voucher No. 2245 dated 22-9-1979.

M20. Voucher No. 2249 dated 22-9-1979.

M21. Journal No. 1455 dated 2-12-1979.

M22. Voucher No. 3529 dated 19-11-1979.

M23. Voucher No. 3829 dated 30-11-1979.

M24. Journal No. 1456 dated 2-12-1979.

M25. Voucher No. 4831 dated 19-1-1980.

M26. Voucher No. 5083 dated 2-2-1980.

M27. Voucher No. 4885 dated 23-1-1980.

M28. Voucher No. 5352 dated 15-2-1980.

M29. Voucher No. 5664 dated 4-3-1980.

M30. Voucher No. 5935 dated 18-3-1980.

M31. Voucher No. 6632 dated 18-4-1980.

M32. Voucher No. 7125 dated 9-5-1980.

M33. Voucher No. 7192 dated 12-5-1980.

M34. Voucher No. 7132 dated 31-5-1980.

M35. Voucher No. 6832 dated 28-4-1980.

M36. Voucher No. 2456 dated 27-5-1980.

M37. Journal No. 2455 dated 27-5-1980.

M38. Award in I. D. No. 110/69 dated 30-8-1979.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (A) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. (Rt.) No. 69/84/LBR. *Dated, Trivandrum, 18th January 1984.*

The award of the Labour Court, Ernakulam in respect of the dispute between the Managing Director, The Sitharam Anglo Ayurvedic Pharmacy Limited, Trichur and the workmen of the above concern represented by the Secretary, Trichur Taluk Pharmaceutical Employees Association, Trichur-I received by Government on 5-1-1984 is hereby published under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,
K. SIVADASAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

In the Labour Court, Ernakulam

Wednesday, the 28th December 1983

Present

SHRI N. SUKUMARAN, B.Sc., B.L.,

Presiding Officer

In

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 295 of 1979

Between

The Managing Director, The Sitharam Anglo Ayurvedic Pharmacy Limited, Trichur

And

The workmen of the above concern represented by the Secretary, Trichur Taluk Pharmaceutical Employees Association, Trichur-I.

Representations :-

M/s. T. R. Balakrishna Iyer &

N. M. N. Anujan,

Advocates, Trichur-3.

For Management

M/s. M. P. Sukumaran & K. V. Prasad,

Advocates, Trichur.

For Union

G. A. 208/V.

AWARD

The issues referred for adjudication by Government as per G. O. (Rt.) No. 674/79/L&H dated 8-5-1979 are the following :—

1. Fixation of Pay Scale.
2. Fixation of Dearness Allowance.
3. Payment of Special Allowance to all workmen.
4. Equal pay for the employees doing equal work manufacturing and sales section.
5. Bonus for the year 1976-77 and 1977-78.
6. Washing Allowance to Factory workers.
7. Enhancement of retirement age to 58 years.
8. Medical benefits to the employees."

2. The establishment involved the Sitharam Anglo Ayurvedic Pharmacy Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Company) is engaged in the manufacture of Ayurvedic medicines and the sale of the products. The manufacturing process is carried on in a premises which shall hereafter be referred to as the Factory. The Sales Depot and the registered office of the Company are housed in separate portions of the same building in a busy part of the Trichur Municipal Town. The Factory is about two kilometers away. The company was incorporated some 50 years ago and it is engaged in the process of manufacture and sale of ayurvedic medicines continuously. These facts are not in dispute.

3. The case of the Union as could be seen from the claim statement filed before this court is as follows :—

The manufacturing and sales sections being controlled by the same Company are actually one unit and the employees doing similar work in the two sections are entitled to equal pay and other benefits especially so because the employees are transferred frequently from one section to the other. But the Management in order to deceive the employees is treating them separately under the guise of registration obtained under the Kerala Shops & Commercial Establishments Act concerning the sales division. Even the employees of the registered office are classified as those coming under the Shops Act. The differential treatment is unjustified and all employees doing equal work are to be paid similar wages. The company is making huge profits as a result of the hard work put in by the workers with dedication. But the Management was never concerned with the welfare of the employees. Instead it added to the workload of the employees by reducing their number. The existing pay structure is quite unsatisfactory and the Company can afford to pay much more. The workers are entitled to higher wages and therefore they are to be paid revised salary as per the following categorisation and scales :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Marunnu Pakapeduthunnayal | 250-20-350-25-475 |
| 2. Clerk & Salesman | 225-20-325-25-450 |
| 3. Store Keeper & Machine Operator | 275-25-375-30-425 |
| 4. Manager | 350-25-475-30-625 |

In addition to the above scales of pay Dearness Allowance has also to be paid. The workers are also to be paid special pay considering the arduous nature of the work. In the matter of bonus also the approach of the Company is objectionable. It was paying reasonable rate of bonus till 1976. But thereafter there was a sudden change and the Management adopted an enmical attitude towards the workers. The workers are to be paid bonus at the rate of 40% of their earnings. The factory workers are to be paid reasonable washing allowance. The employees are now asked to retire at the age of 55 on superannuation. It is too early in life and therefore the age of retirement has to be raised to 58 years. There was a Medical Benefit Scheme to the workers which the Management had discontinued without assigning any reason. The workers are entitled to the Medical benefits since they are not covered by the Employees State Insurance Scheme. Medical benefits are also to be ordered.

4. The Company contests and the contentions are as follows :—

It is true that the Company is making reasonable profits like similar other establishments. But it cannot be termed as a high rate of profit. The profit is made mainly due to the efficient management by the Board of Directors of the Company. The workers also were loyal and honest in discharging their duties till the advent of the Union some two years ago (Two years with reference to the date of the written statement filed in March 1980). The Company adopted improved methods in manufacture by partial mechanisation as a result of which the existing staff strength to a certain extent became surplus. Though there was reasonable cause for retrenchment the Management did not adopt that course. The complaint that the workload had been increased is not correct. Actually the load of work had been relaxed due to the surplus labour now available. The allegation that the employees are not paid their legitimate dues is not correct. They are paid more than the minimum wages fixed by Government from time to time. What they are getting compares favourably with the existing emoluments in other similar establishments. The categorisation and grades claimed are not allowable on any reasonable basis. There is also no scope for payment of special allowance. The employees in the Sales Depot and in the Factory do not come under the same category. They are governed by separate notifications concerning payment of wages and so they cannot be treated on a par. No employee is transferred from the Sales Depot to the Factory ever since August 1977. There was only a solitary instance of transfer and that was in the case of an employee in the factory who had to be transferred on account of inefficiency, incompetence and complaints against him. Bonus for 1976-77 and 1977-78 has been declared and paid to the employees on obtaining their signature in token of having accepted the same in the acquittance rolls. There is no scope for reopening that issue or for paying anything more. Washing allowance is not payable since the pay had been fixed taking into consideration that aspect as well. It is not possible to enhance the age of superannuation from 55 fixed. However those found fit are often re-employed

or given extension. There is no scope for payment of medical benefits since the wages are fixed taking into account the medical benefits as well. The Company was giving medicines to the employees at subsidised rates. Since the employees were misusing the benefit extended it became necessary to discontinue the practice. The Company is prepared to re-consider the revival of the medical benefits provided adequate safeguards against misuse of the benefits are made. It is doubtful whether the Union has authority to represent the employees of the Company and the Union has to establish its right to espouse the cause of the workmen.

5. A rejoinder is filed by the Union refuting the contentions and reaffirming its claims. It is also alleged that the Company is not even implementing the notifications under the Minimum Wages Act in the matter of pay and allowances to the workmen. The Management's claim that the bonus issue had been settled is seriously disputed. It is said that the Company was previously declaring four months basic pay as bonus at a time the dividend declared was 12½% and so the employees should get more during the relevant period when the rate of dividend declared was 15%. The Union's authority to represent the workmen is asserted.

6. Four witnesses for the Union and three for the Company were examined before me. The documents proved are Exts. W1 to W7 and M1 to M30.

7. I shall first deal with issue No. 4, i.e., equal pay for the employees doing equal work in manufacturing and sales section. The Management is treating the factory workmen and the employees in the sales depot on separate basis giving the benefits to those in the Factory as per the notification concerning those employed in the manufacture of ayurvedic and allopathic medicines and the employees of the Sales Depot as per the minimum wages notification applicable to Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments. Though the Union has a contention that even the minimum wages are not paid it is admitted by WW1, the only employee of the Company examined before me, that minimum wages as per the relevant notifications are being paid. That the position is so is evident from the relevant notifications copies of which are also produced and proved by the Management as Exts. M1 to M4. The Management had also produced Exts. M5 to M7 reports of the Minimum Wages Committee constituted by Government on the basis of which the notifications had been issued. The main complaint of the Union is that the entire labour force in the Factory and the Sales Depot are to be treated as one single unit and wages paid accordingly. The reasons stated for such a treatment are the following :—

- (i) It is the same Company that controls the manufacture and sale.
- (ii) The employees are transferred from one section to the other.
- (iii) The products manufactured in the factory are marketed in the sale division.

The answer of the Management is that the Factory is governed by the Factories Act and also by Ext. M4 notification regarding payment of minimum wages to those employed in the manufacture of ayurvedic medicines and the Sales Depot situated in a different place is governed by the Kerala Shops & Commercial Establishments Act and the notifications applicable to such establishments. It is also argued that the products manufactured in the Factory alone are not the goods sold in the Sales Depot. Concerning the alleged inter-transfer of employees it is said that there was only one solitary instance and that WW1 had to be transferred from the Factory to the Sales Depot as he was found unfit to cope with the work in the factory.

8. Ext. M18 is the factory licence issued for the factory by the concerned authority. Ext. M19 is the registration obtained under the Kerala Shops & Commercial Establishments Act for the Sales Depot. Ext. M29 is the Inspection Register maintained in the Sales Depot and it contains the remarks of the inspecting authorities from time to time. Ext. M18 is the licence of the Factory for the year 1978. Ext. M19 is seen to have been renewed from year to year. Exts. M24 and M25 wage Registers concerning the factory and Exts. M23 series, M26 series and M27 series acquittance rolls maintained for the concerned Sales Depot for various years indicate that the employees of the two Sections were treated separately. It has come out in evidence that allopathic medicines and food products such as horlicks, milk powder etc., are also stored and sold in the Sales Depot. So these two sections have been treated as separate entities for all practical purposes and the employees are also seen to have acknowledged the situation as an accomplished fact by signing the acquittance in different rolls. The only circumstance favourable to the Union is the admitted fact that WW1 who was originally appointed in the factory was twice transferred to the sales depot and back. But he is continuously working in the sales section from 1977 onwards. The Management has a case that he was transferred on the basis of Ext. M13 complaint of a customer that Ext M12 bill prepared by him was illegible. Whatever be the cause for the transfer the fact remains that WW1 was transferred from the factory to the Sales Depot. But the fact that he was transferred to and fro alone is insufficient to say that the two Sections are to be treated as one single unit for all practical purposes. Another circumstance is also pointed out that the Chief Physician Shri Ramanath examined before me as MW1 was also transferred from the Factory to the Sales Depot and vice versa. But MW1 is at present one of the Directors of the Company also. Previously one Raghavan Nair was the Manager. The services of Shri Raghavan Nair were terminated and Shri Ramanath is managing the entire show now. What is spoken to by him in his evidence is that he initially worked in the factory and thereafter in the sales depot to study the situations in order to equip himself properly to take up the management. The fact that one of the managerial staff was transferred from one section to the other is not a circumstance to say that the two sections form part of the same unit. The evidence available is sufficient to say that the factory

and the sales depot are separate and distinct units. It is also important in this connection to notice that the workers engaged in the manufacture in the factory and those employed in the sales depot are not attending to the same type of work except perhaps in the case of a clerk in the factory and a clerk in the sales depot. In these state of affairs the claim that the entire labour force in the two sections are to be treated as one category for payment of emoluments cannot be accepted. My answer on this issue is against the Union.

9. *Issue No. 1 - Fixation of Pay Scale* : As already mentioned minimum wages as applicable to the separate sections are being implemented by the Company. The contention of the Union otherwise is not correct. That the position is so is admitted by WW1. The stand of the Company is that nothing more than the minimum wages need be paid. But the very concept of the minimum wages is that it is the bottom limit. The employer has an obligation to pay the same irrespective of any other considerations. The Union has no case that the employees should be paid need based living wages. The claim is that they should be paid fair wages on a par with other comparable establishments. The contention of the Company that it has no obligation to pay anything more than the minimum wages fixed by the Government is not acceptable since the workmen are really entitled to fair wages. The only safe course that could be adopted in fixing fair wages is to assess and apply the standards adopted in comparable similar concerns if available. Both sides have attempted to adduce oral evidence on this aspect even though the Union has in the claim statement categorically stated that this concern has no comparison whatsoever with any other concern.

10. WW1, the only employee of the Company examined in court does not give any details concerning other concerns. He has also not attempted to give data supporting the grades and categorisation enumerated in the claim statement. So his evidence is of no use in the particular context. Same is the case with the oral evidence of MW1. Then we have the testimony of WW2, WW3 and WW4, three employees of three other concerns engaged in the manufacture and sale of ayurvedic medicines and MWs. 2 and 3, Proprietors of two concerns engaged in the manufacture of ayurvedic medicines.

11. WW2 states that he is employed as a "ഗുളികളുടുക്കാൻ" in Sree Narayana Ayurvedic Oushadhasala, an establishment situated two Kilometers away from Trichur and that he is paid basic pay of Rs. 345 and D. A. of Rs. 273 per mensem. He states further that the Clerk in that institution is paid Rs. 395 as basic pay and variable D. A. and the pay of the Salesman is Rs. 410 and variable D. A. He was examined on 3-9-1983. In cross-examination he said that the new scales of pay were implemented in the concern where he is working in the previous March and till then the employees were paid minimum wages only. He was not in a position to give any of the details regarding the turnover, net profit and other relevant factors concerning that institution. He had admitted further that there is

no academically qualified physician in that institution and that it is owned by a traditional physician. The details of the staff strength in that institution are also not stated by the witness. All that could be gathered from the evidence of WW2 is that he is employed in an institution which is a proprietary concern engaged in the manufacture and sale of ayurvedic medicines. WW3 has given evidence that he is engaged in Thykkattussery Vydhyarathnam Oushadhasala situated six miles away from Trichur on a monthly salary of Rs. 320 with a D. A. of Rs. 207. In addition he is getting about Rs. 300 per mensem as incentive bonus. He is employed according to him for cutting, grinding and powdering medicines. He has stated further that the establishment where he is working is a Proprietary concern having Branches over and above the Head Office. He states further that there is an Ayurvedic College and a Nursing Home employing about 100 workers at the Head Office. One of the famous Ashtavaidyan is the present Proprietor. The witness had admitted that the establishment is a very big concern having large items of machineries that are put to work on shifts throughout day and night. Other details concerning this institution are not available through this witness. But he states that the pay and allowances are fixed by the Proprietor according to his sweet will and pleasure. The Company when compared to the establishment where WW3 is working is very small. It has no branches and the labour strength is only some where about 13 or 14. So the standard prevailing in the concern where WW3 is working cannot as such be applied to the Company. WW4 is an employee of the Government Pharmaceutical Corporation. He is a last grade employee drawing basic pay of Rs. 413 and D. A. thereon. He states that the Clerks in the concern are in the scale of Rs. 470-550. In cross-examination he has stated that there are 350 employees in the concern and that the main product is "കുഞ്ചായ പുരൂഷം" The witness states further that the factory is highly mechanised. It does not require much of a discussion to say that the Pharmaceutical Corporation owned by the Government cannot be considered as a similar establishment for the purpose of comparison.

12. MW2 is an Ayurvedic Physician who had retired from Government service. After retirement he had started a small Ayurvedic pharmacy employing four workers. His case is that he is paying the workers on a daily wages basis at the rate of Rs. 10. He had admitted that himself and MW1 are members of the same Association and that he (the witness) is its District President. MW3 is an Ayurvedic Physician. He is now managing the Dharmmodhayam Vidyasala which was started some 30 years back by his paternal uncle. He says that he has four employees of whom two are on the sales side and two are on the manufacturing side. According to him the workload on the manufacturing side is heavy since no machineries are available. So the workers are paid on the manufacturing side at the rate of Rs. 12 per day and the salesmen are paid at the rate of Rs. 10 per day. In cross-examination he had admitted that he is a shareholder of the Company and that his establishment is situated 30 kilometers away from Trichur.

13. Ext. M23 Wage Register of the Factory for 1977 shows that there were six employees there. As per Ext. M25 the corresponding register for 1982 there are only five of them. The strength has been reduced by one. But it is in evidence that some partial mechanisation was introduced in the interval. So the complaint of the Union that the number of employees were reduced thereby adding to the workload does not appear reasonable and acceptable. Till June 1977 the factory employees were paid on daily basis. Their basic pay when calculated on that basis was in excess of the minimum rates notified in Ext. M4 and so from July 1977 onwards the basic as per Ext. M4 notification and the difference by way of excess are being treated as basic pay in Ext. M23. The excess in the case of five employees was at the rate of Rs. 82.32 when their minimum wages basic pay was Rs. 140. One employee who came in the pay group 120 as per the minimum wages notification had an excess of Rs. 19.58. But subsequently the excess amount had been rounded off to Rs. 83 and Rs. 20 respectively and the employees as per the subsequent wage registers ending with Ext. M25 for the year 1982 are drawing Rs. 140, the minimum basic pay plus Rs. 83 the differential basic pay and the variable D.A. applicable from time to time. Employees 1 to 4 as per Ext. M25 Register are on the same grade and the last one Smt. P. S. Karthiyayini falling under group A is paid Rs. 120 basic plus Rs. 20 differential pay and D.A. thereon. The total emoluments as per the latest entry for September 1982 in Ext. M25 for those coming under the first category is Rs. 404.25. There is no oral evidence to indicate as to what exactly is the particular job allotted to each of the employees in the factory. Ext. M4 notification category "A" with the basic pay of Rs. 120 includes Attenders, Peons, Sweepers etc. Smt. Karthiyayini is assigned that category by the Management. There is no contention that She belongs to a different category. Under category B to whom basic pay of Rs. 140 is allotted is included the persons who are engaged in the manufacture. There is no case that the other four persons fall under a different category. So the categorisation adopted by the Management grouping the first four persons of Ext. M25 under group B has also to be accepted. Now the question is as to whether these persons are entitled to any revised scale. Ext. M22 series, the annual report and statement of accounts of the Company, indicate that its net profit is increasing year by year while the expenditure on account of the wage bill to the workers is almost static. The profit in the financial year ending on 31st of March 1977 was Rs. 25,147.59. The corresponding figure as per Ext. M22(e) for the year ending 31st of March 1982 is Rs. 50,078.48. So the Company has the capacity to pay more to its workmen. It is true that they are paying the factory workers more than the minimum wages fixed. But it cannot be said that what they are being paid now is fair wages. The Company is an established concern of long standing. In these state of affairs it is only reasonable to adopt a time scale to the workmen with provision for periodical increments giving some reasonable enhancement from the existing emoluments. Those falling under Group B as per the minimum wages notification are now getting a basic pay of Rs. 223. The claim advanced for such employees in the claim statement is Rs. 250-20-350-25-475. This

claim was made in 1980. A scale of pay of Rs. 250-10-350 for the employees coming under Group B can be adopted in the factory with effect from the date of reference. D.A. as per the notification Ext. M4 will continue. Increments will be annual and the starting point for that purpose will be the date of reference. The employees will get monetary benefit by way of arrears from the date of reference. For Smt. Karthiyayani, the employee coming under Group-A no scale is claimed by the Union in its claim statement. She has to be provided with a scale of Rs. 165-7-235. In her case also the effective date is the date of reference with monetary benefits in arrears. She also will continue to get D.A. as per Ext. M4 notification.

14. In the Sale Section Accountants and Clerks are given at the rate of Rs. 150 as basic pay and the other category of Attenders are given basic pay of Rs. 120. They are also to be given a time scale. A uniform scale of Rs. 225-20-325-25-450 is claimed in the claim statement for Clerks and Salesmen. No separate scale is suggested for Attenders. Attenders are also categorised by the Union among the Salesmen. But a distinction is being accepted in the matter of pay of Clerks and Attenders and that has to be maintained as otherwise it will be upsetting the difference recognised all along. Considering the various aspects the Clerks including the Accountant can be awarded a time scale of Rs. 175-10-275 and the Attenders a scale of Rs. 145-7-215. They will continue to draw the variable D. A. as applicable under the notifications concerning employment in Shops & Commercial Establishments. The revised scale will have effect from the date of the reference and monetary benefits will follow in the matter of arrears accordingly. Increments will be annual. This issue is answered accordingly as per the above revision.

15. *Issue No. 3:* Payment of Special Allowance to all workmen.

All relevant factors have been taken into account for providing the revision and therefore award of special allowance cannot be justified. Even otherwise no material is available in evidence warranting the award of any sort of special allowance. The workers are therefore not entitled to any special allowance. The same applies to issue No. 6, the washing allowance. So these issues are answered against the Union.

16. *Issue No. 5:* Bonus for the years 1976-77 and 1977-78.

The Management had declared bonus at the rate of $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ for the workmen for the years 1976-77 and 1977-78. The records reveal that the Management had been declaring four months wages and two months wages on previous occasions. The Union has a complaint that the percentage of bonus was reduced while enhancing the rate of dividend. But the dividend had been enhanced to 15% only in 1978-79 and the rate for 1977-78 was only 12%. Ext. M22 series statement of accounts show that there was no available surplus to enhance the bonus. So no materials are available from which it could be said that bonus at a higher rate than $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ could be awarded for the years 1976-77 and 1977-78. So the bonus for the two years has to remain at $8\frac{1}{3}\%$. The issue is answered accordingly.

17. *Issue No. 7*: Enhancement of retirement age to 58 years.

No serious attempt was made by the Union to make out a case that the retirement age has to be enhanced to 58. Actually there is no acceptable evidence in support of the claim for enhancement of the retirement age. So the retirement has to stay at 55. The issue is answered accordingly.

18. *Issue No. 8*: Medical benefits to the employees.

No details regarding the medical benefits are also brought out in evidence. The Management had admitted that it will resume the old practice of supplying medicines at concessional rates to the workers if adequate safeguards are made for not misusing it. I have no data as to what exactly are the benefits earlier enjoyed by the workmen in this regard. In the absence of details I cannot make any specific directions for implementing any sort of medical benefits. So I leave it to the good sense of the Management in the interest of industrial peace to restore whatever benefits the workers were enjoying in this regard with immediate effect. I make no further directions on this issue.

19. In the result an award is passed in terms indicated above.

Ernakulam,
28-12-1983.

N. SUKUMARAN,
Presiding Officer.

Appendix

Witnesses examined on the Union's side:

WW1 Shri T. T. Venkateswaran.
WW2 " P. Unnikrishnan.
WW3 " Sreedharan Nair.
WW4 " R. Krishnankutty.

Witnesses examined on the Management's side:

MW1 Shri Ramanath.
MW2 " Ramachandran.
MW3 " Shanmughadas.

Exhibits marked on the Union's side:

Ext. W1. Minutes book of the Union from 15-11-1977.
" W2. Photostat copy of the certificate of registration of trade union issued to the Trichur Taluk Pharmaceutical Employees Association (INTUC), Trichur on 23-2-1981.
Ext. W3. A communication dated 14-3-1960 from the Management to Shri K. K. Inasu.
" W4. A certificate of experience dated 23-9-1976 issued to Shri T. P. Venkateswaran by the Management.
" W5. Provident Fund Pass book of Shri T. P. Venkateswaran.

- Ext. W6 A publication in the Express Daily dated 6-1-1980 regarding the retirement of Shri T. N. Narayana Iyer.
- „ W7 A letter dated 29-3-1978 from the District Labour Officer to the Management with copy to the Union.

Exhibits marked on the Management's side:

- Ext. M1 Copy of a Notification No. 50165-L1/60/HLD dated 9-11-1960.
- „ M2 Copy of a Notification No. 57594/H1/66/HLD dated 12-6-1967.
- „ M3 Minimum wages Notification G. O. Rt. No. 1381/77/LBR dated 11-11-1977.
- „ M4 Copy of Notification No. G. O. Rt. 942/77/LBR dated 11-8-1977.
- „ M5 Report of the Minimum Wages Committee for Shops & Establishments including Hotels and Restaurants-Part I 1959.
- „ M6 Photostat copy of the report of the Minimum Wages Committee for Shops and Establishments (including Hotels and Restaurants) 1976-Part I.
- „ M7 Report of the Minimum Wages Committee for Shops and Establishments-Part II 1976.
- „ M8 Counter representation and affidavit of Smt. T. V. Kamakshi Ammal in the Company Law Board Appeal No. 4/81.
- „ M9 Counter representation and affidavit of Smt. P. A. Dhanalakshmy in the Company Law Board Appeal No. 5/81.
- „ M10 Copy of the order of the Company Law Board in Appeal No. 4/81.
- „ M11 do. do. 5/81.
- „ M12 Carbon copy of invoice written by Shri T. P. Venkiteswaran dated 14-9-1977 to Shri A. R. Menon.
- „ M13 A letter (in post card) dated 16-9-1977 from Shri A. R. Menon to the Management.
- „ M14 Copy of a letter dated 17-9-1977 from the Management to Shri E. T. Raghavan Nair.
- „ M15 Photos of the machinery installed in the factory (three in number).
- „ M16 A communication dated 2-7-1960 from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.
- „ M17 Balance sheet & profit and loss account of the Management for the year ending 31st March 1959.
- „ M17 (a) do. do. 31st March 1960.
- „ M17 (b) do. do. 31st March 1961.
- „ M18 Photostat copy of the Registration & Licence to work a factor (Licence No. 18 E and Registration number E69.)
- „ M19 Registration Certificate No. SE57 (R) and Registration No. 57 (R)-Form B II for the years 1975 to 1978.
- „ M20 Registration Certificate No. SE 57 (R) and Registration No. 57 (R)-Form B II for the years 1979 to 1982.

Ext.	M21	Conciliation file of the Management regarding the dispute.		
"	M22	Annual report and statement of accounts of the Management as on 31st March 1977.		
"	M22 (a)	do.	do.	as on 31st March 1978.
"	M22 (b)	do.	do.	as on 31st March 1979.
"	M22 (c)	do.	do.	as on 31st March 1980.
"	M22 (d)	do.	do.	as on 31st March 1981.
"	M22 (e)	do.	do.	as on 31st March 1982.
"	M23	Wages Register of the Management for manufacturing Section for the year 1976-77.		
"	M23 (a)	do.	do.	for the year 1978-79.
"	M23 (b)	do.	do.	for the year 1979-80.
"	M23 (c)	do.	do.	for the year 1980-81.
"	M24	do.	do.	from 1-6-1981 to 1-3-1982.
"	M25	do.	do.	from 1-3-1982 to 1-9-1982.
"	M26	Salary Register of the factory staff for the year 1976-77.		
"	M26 (a)	do.	for the years 1978 to 1980	
"	M27	Salary Register of the Shop Establishment for the years 1972 to 1977.		
"	M27 (a)	Salary Register of the Shop Establishment from 1-1-1978 to 31-10-1979.		
"	M27 (b)	do.	do.	1-11-1979 to 30-9-1980
"	M28	Service book of Shri T. N. Narayana Iyer.		
"	M29	Inspection book from 1959.		
"	M30	Service Register of Shri T. P. Venkateswaran.		

PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (A) Department

NOTIFICATION

G.O. (Rt.) No. 445/84/LBR.

Dated, Trivandrum, 30th March 1984.

The award of the Labour Court, Ernakulam in respect of the dispute between the General Manager, FACT (Cochin Division), Ambalamedu, Kerala and their workmen represented by the General Secretary, FACT(CD) Employees' Association, Reg. No. 125/70, P. O. Ambalamedu-682303, Ernakulam received by Government on 24-3-1984 is hereby published under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,
A.S. MONI ACHARI,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

In the Labour Court, Ernakulam

Monday, the 19th March 1984

Present

SHRI N. SUKUMARAN, B. SC., B. L.,

Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 15 OF 1983

Between

The General Manager, FACT (Cochin Division),
Ambalamedu Kerala

And

The workman of the above concern represented by the General
Secretary, FACT (CD) Employees' Association, Reg.
No. 125/70 P.O. Ambalamedu-682303, Ernakulam

Representations :—

Shri M. Ramachandran,
Advocate, Cochin-17

} .. For Union

M/s. Menon & Pai,
Advocates, Ernakulam

} .. For Management

AWARD

The issue referred for adjudication by Government as per G.O.(Rt.) No. 364/83/LBR dated 2-1-1983 is the following :

"Eligibility of Sri T. Neelakandan and Chacko A. Ahnkal, Technicians, Product Handling Department, FACT (Cochin Division) for the post of Product Handling Officers."

2. Sarvasree Neelakandan and Chacko A. Ahnkal were two of the several candidates recruited in 1966 in connection with the construction work of the Cochin Division of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd,

These two were K. G. T. E. Certificate holders. Some of the other candidates accommodated along with them were diploma-holders. When the construction work was over, some of the workmen found eligible for recruitment on permanent basis were selected by a screening committee and they were given an intensive training for 14 months in mechanical maintenance. After the training they were absorbed as Supervisors Mechanical. They were redesignated as Technicians Product Handling in 1973. The two persons with whom we are now concerned are continuing in that capacity. These facts are admitted.

3. Product Handling Officers is a superior post to which 75% of the vacancies are to be filled up by promotion from Technicians of Product Handling Section. The two workmen involved in this referenced staked their claim for promotion to the vacancies of Product Handling Officers when there was a proposal for filling up those vacancies in March 1982. They were not considered alleging the reason that they do not possess the requisite qualification of graduation or diploma in Mechanical Engineering. Their case is that they are also eligible and the dispute raised by them had ultimately to be referred since conciliation did not yield useful results.

4. The contentions of the Management are as follows:—

Promotion policy is governed by a settlement dated 17-8-1978. (That settlement is Ext. W9). Promotions are to be effected in accordance with that settlement under which graduates or diploma-holders in Engineering alone are qualified to be promoted as Product Handling Officers. Sarvasree T. Neelakandan and Chacko A. Alunkal do not possess any of these qualifications as they are only holders of K.G.T.E. Certificates in civil engineering. So they are not eligible to be considered for the promotion claimed by them. The reference has to be answered against the Union.

5. The Union has filed a rejoinder reasserting that the two workmen involved are really qualified and therefore eligible for consideration for the purpose of promotion to the higher post in question.

6. The only oral evidence available is the testimony of Shri Neelakandan. The documents proved are Exts. W1 to W9. Those are all admitted documents.

7. Ext. W9 is a settlement of the year 1978 arrived at the stage of conciliation in which the entire workman of the establishment have been represented. Admittedly it is binding on the Management and all the employees. It is concerning the promotion policy that is to be adopted in the establishment. Page 28 of Ext. W9 contains the relevant policy for promotion to the post of Product Handling Officers. Technicians of Product Handling are one of the feeder categories for promotion. The qualification prescribed for promotion is as follows:

“For Technicians”: Graduates/Diploma in Engineering with 12 years experience as Technician or in equivalent position. Preference will be given to persons working in the Product Handling/Raw-Materials Department.

Admittedly the Petitioners do not possess the above prescribed qualifications as they are only holders of K.G.T.E. Certificates which admittedly is not equivalent or higher qualification than diploma in Engineering. The argument advanced on behalf of the Union is on the basis of Ext. W1 order dated 19-5-1970 and Ext. W2 annexure appended to it under which the employees engaged in connection with the construction work were screened for selection for training. Para 3 of Ext. W1 is relied on by the Union to argue for the position that the persons who were imparted the intensive training for 14 months can be considered as diploma-holders in Mechanical Engineering. That Passage does not admit of such an interpretation. All what is stated therein is that whenever the qualification insisted for any particular post is a diploma in Mechanical Engineering one who holds any other diploma in engineering can also be considered for that post if the short term intensive training is successfully completed. The workmen with whom we are concerned admittedly did not have any other diploma as they are only certificate-holders. K.G.T.E. certificate admittedly is not equivalent to diploma. So there is nothing advantageous to the Union in Exts. W1 or W2 list under which the two workmen were selected for intensive training. The fact that they have come out successful in the intensive training does not mean that they can be considered as diploma-holders.

8. Ext. W4 is a copy of the proceedings of the management under which these two workmen were declared as eligible to be considered for appointment on an acting basis as Product Handling Officers. That is dated 20-3-1979. Ext. W3 is another office order of the same day under which Shri Neelakandan was appointed to act as Product Handling Officer. It is the admitted case that Shri Neelakandan had acted as Product Handling officer for about 1½ months in two instalments. Exts. W3 and W4 are relied on by the Union to argue for the position that the Management had accepted their eligibility to act as Product Handling Officers. But Ext. W3 itself makes it clear that the appointment does not give any right for a permanent promotion to the higher post. It is further made clear in Ext. W3 that the arrangement is purely temporary and it will cease to have effect when permanent incumbent is posted. So the provisional appointment to the higher post evidently cannot create any claim for permanent promotion. So as matters stand Sarvasree T. Neelakandan and Chacko A. Alunkal are not eligible for promotion as per Ext. W9.

9. The learned counsel appearing on behalf of the Union vehemently argued before me that the Labour Court or the Tribunal considering individual claims for promotion can give appropriate reliefs deviating from settlements that are binding on the parties. It may be possible to do so in appropriate cases. But here in this case the Petitioners were not eligible to be considered for promotion at the time this dispute was raised. So their complaint that they should have been considered at that time is without any basis. But there are certain circumstances which deserve serious consideration for the future. These two employees were the only persons who did not possess a diploma in Engineering, among a large number of persons who were simultaneously selected for training and absorbed as regular

employees. It is noticed that they were included in the list of persons found eligible to act in temporary vacancies of Product Handling Officers. One of them had actually acted in that capacity at least for two short intervals. In these state of affairs it is only just and equitable to consider them also for promotion in future. It is also pertinent to state in this connection that only 75 per cent of the higher post is reserved in Ext. W9 for promotion among Technicians. The balance 25% is reserved to be filled up from among suitable employees in lower managerial grades in other Administrative Departments. I am told that candidates with lesser qualifications are also being promoted in that quota. So it is only fair that these two employees will also be considered for the purpose of promotion to the higher post in future in relaxation of the minimum educational qualification prescribed. An award is passed in terms indicated above.

Ernakulam,
19-3-1984.

N. SUKUMARAN,
Presiding Officer.

Appendix

Witness examined on the Union's side :

WW1. Shri Neelakandan.

Exhibits marked on the Union's side :

- Ext. W1. Copy of a communication dated 19-5-1970 issued by the Management.
- „ W2. Copy of a communication of the Management dated 27-5-1971 regarding the preliminary training programme of the Supervisors.
- „ W3. Copy of an Office Order of the Management dated 20-3-1979.
- „ W4. Copy of a list dated 20-3-1979 containing the names of five Technicians eligible to be considered for promotion as Acting Product Handling Officers.
- „ W5. Copy of a communication dated 12-11-1973 from Shri T. Neelakandan to the Management.
- „ W6. Copy of the Office Order of the Management dated 10-11-1973.
- „ W7. Copy of a communication dated 8-8-1972 from the Management to Shri Neelakandan.
- „ W8. Copy of the posting order of certain Supervisors dated 26-7-1972.
- „ W9. Promotion Policy settlement dated 17-8-1978.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984

PART I

Section iv

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Home (C) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. Rt. No. 1314/84/Home.

Dated, Trivandrum, 7th May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 545/84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974), the Government of Kerala hereby appoint Sri K. Kunhirama Menon, Advocate, Calicut as Special Public Prosecutor for the conduct of prosecution in Crime No. 31/84 of Kodencheri Police Station.

By order of the Governor,
N. KALEESWARAN,
*Commissioner and
Secretary to Government.*

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the Notification but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

Government consider it necessary to appoint Sri K. Kunhirama Menon Advocate, Calicut who has the requisite qualification as Special Public Prosecutor for the conduct of prosecution in Crime No. 31/84 of Kodencheri Police Station. The Notification is intended to achieve this object.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Home (C) Department

NOTIFICATION

G.O. Rt. No. 1315/84/Home.

Dated, Trivandrum, 7th May 1984.

S.R.O. No. 546/84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) the Government of Kerala hereby appoint Sri M. R. Kurup, Advocate, Trichur as Special Public Prosecutor for the conduct of prosecution in Sessions case 61/83 before the Additional Sessions Court, Trichur arising out of Crime No. 16/83 of Koratty Police Station.

By order of the Governor,

N. KALEESWARAN,

Commissioner & Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the Notification but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

Government consider it necessary to appoint Sri M. R. Kurup Advocate, Trichur who has the requisite qualification as Special Public Prosecutor for the conduct of prosecution in Crime No. 16/83 of Koratty Police Station. The Notification is intended to achieve this object.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I

Section iv

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Home (C) Department

NOTIFICATION

G.O. (RT.) No. 1322/84/Home.

Dated, Trivandrum, 8th May 1984.

S.R.O. No. 547/84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974), the Government of Kerala hereby rescind the notification issued under G.O. Rt. 2526/76/Home dated the 2nd November, 1976 and published as S. R. O. No. 1145/76 in Part I of the Kerala Gazette No. 45 dated the 16th November, 1976.

By order of the Governor,

N. KALEESWARAN,

*Commissioner and Secretary
to Government.*

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

Sri Thomas Varghese, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Customs House, Gochin-9 who was appointed as Assistant Public Prosecutor under notification G. O. (Rt.) 2526/76/Home dated the 2nd March, 1976 retired from the service voluntarily on 31-12-83 A. N. Therefore, it has become necessary to rescind the notification appointing him as Assistant Public Prosecutor. Hence this Notification.

G. 753 Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.
PART I

Section iv

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Home (E) Department
NOTIFICATION

G. O. (Rt.) No. 1450/84/Home.

Dated, Trivandrum, 23rd May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 548/84.—Under clause (s) of section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974), and in supersession of the notification published under G. O. (Rt) 2278/82/Home dated the 9th September, 1982 as S. R. O. No. 1083/82 in Part I of the Kerala Gazette No. 36 dated the 14th September, 1982, so far as it relates to the location of Thrikkakara Police Station and areas of jurisdiction of Thrikkakara and Kalamassery Police Stations, the Government of Kerala hereby declare that building No. 6/159 of Mavelipuram Colony, Thrikkakara South Village in Kanayannoor Taluk shall be a Police Station known as "Thrikkakara Police Station" with jurisdiction over the local areas specified under column (4) of Schedule-A, below and that the local areas of jurisdiction of the Kalamassery Police Station shall be as under column (4) of Schedule-B below:—

SCHEDULE-A

<i>Name of Police Station</i>	<i>Taluk</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Local areas of jurisdiction/Karas</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Thrikkakara	Kanayannoor	Thrikkakara South	1. Kakkanad 2. Kundannoor 3. Thuthiyoor 4. Pallipuram 5. Thengode 6. Cherumuttupuzha
		Thrikkakara North	1. Thrikkakara 2. Vadacode
		Edappally South	1. Vannala 2. Cheruponnuruanni 3. Chalikkavattom

SCHEDULE-B

<i>Names of Police Station</i>	<i>Taluk</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>Local areas of jurisdiction/Karas</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Kalamassery	Kanayannoor	Thrikkakara North	1. Njalakam 2. Pallilamkara 3. Vidakuzha 4. Peringazha 5. Puthupallippuram 6. Vattakunnam
		Edappally North	1. Vadakkumbhagom 2. Ponekkara 3. Killiyathu 4. Chuttupadukara
		Edappally South	1. Elamakkara 2. Mamangalam 3. Padivattom 4. Palarivattom 5. Kaloore
		Cheranalloor	1. Cheranalloor 2. Valam 3. Edyakunnam.]

This notification shall come into force on and with effect from 6th June, 1984.

By order of the Governor,
P. V. RADHALAKSHMI,
Additional Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This is not a part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

— There were certain errors in the previous notification relating to the Thrikkakara and the Kalamassery Police Stations. So, that notification has to be superceded by another corrected version. This notification is intended for that purpose.

PART I

Section 49

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Home (SS. B) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. (Ms.) No. 57/84/Home.

Dated, Trivandrum, 8th May 1984

S. R. O. No. 549/84.—Whereas the places specified in the schedule below are of vital importance to the Country;

And whereas information with respect thereto or the destruction or obstruction thereof or interference therewith, would be useful to an enemy;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Central Act 19 of 1923) read with the Notification S. O. No. 1285 dated the 4th May, 1963 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, the Government of Kerala hereby declare the places specified in the schedule below to be 'Prohibited Place' for the purposes of the said Act and direct that a copy of this notification in English and Malayalam versions be affixed to the said place.

SCHEDULE

Name of installation—Cochin Oil Tanker Terminal

Name of Place—Cochin Harbour

Locality/Village—Cochin Port Ernakulam channel

Police Station—Harbour Police Station

Taluk—Cochin

District—Ernakulam

Boundary of other description of the area :

North West :—Backwaters of Ernakulam channel extending up to 50 metres from the service Plat form of the Oil Tanker Terminal

North East :—Rubble mount reclamation wall about 150 metres on the rear side of the Oil Tanker Terminal in the Backwaters.

South East :—Backwaters of Ernakulam channel extending upto 50 metres from the outermost mooring dolphin on the opposite end of the service plat form of the Oil Tanker Terminal

South West :—Backwaters of Ernakulam channel extending upto 50 metres from the frontage of the Oil Tanker Terminal

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to give its general purport.)

It is considered necessary that the places mentioned in the schedule should be declared as prohibited area under the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 since the installation located within it is of national importance. The above notification is intended to achieve this object.

എസ്. ആർ. ഐ. നമ്പർ 549/84.—താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പ്രത്യേകം പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ രാജ്യത്തിന് മർമ്മപ്രധാനമായതിനാലും;

അതു സംബന്ധിച്ച വിവരമോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ ഓരോമോ അതിർമേലുള്ള പ്രതിബന്ധമോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന്മേലുള്ള ഇടപെടലോ ശത്രുക്കൾക്കു് ഉപയോഗപ്രദമായിരിക്കുമെന്നതിനാലും:

ഇപ്പോൾ, അതിനാൽ, ഇൻഡ്യാ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ ആഭ്യന്തര മന്ത്രികാര്യാലയത്തിലെ 1963 മെയ് 4-ാം തീയതിയിലെ എസ്. ഐ. നമ്പർ 1285 എന്ന വിജ്ഞാപനത്തോടു് പേർത്തു വായിച്ച പ്രകാരമുള്ള 1923-ലെ ഇൻഡ്യാൻ ഒൗദ്യോഗിക രഹസ്യ ആക്ട് (1923-ലെ 19-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 2-ാം വകുപ്പ് (8)-ാം ഖണ്ഡം (ഡി) എന്ന ഉപഖണ്ഡംമൂലം നൽകപ്പെട്ട അധികാരങ്ങൾ വിനിയോഗിച്ചു്, കേരള സർക്കാർ പ്രസ്തുത ആക്ടിന്റെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കു് വേണ്ടി താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പ്രത്യേകം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളെ 'നിരോധിത സ്ഥലങ്ങളായി' ഇതിനാൽ പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കുകയും ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലും മലയാളത്തിലുമുള്ള ഓരോ പകർപ്പ് പ്രസ്തുത സ്ഥലത്തു് പതിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു് നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

ഇൻസ്റ്ററലേഷന്റെ പേര്—കൊച്ചി ഓയിൽ ടാങ്കർ ടെർമിനൽ
സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ പേര്—കൊച്ചി തുറമുഖം.

പ്രദേശം, വില്ലേജ്—കൊച്ചി തുറമുഖം എറണാകുളം ചാനൽ.

പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ—ഹാർബർ പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ

താലൂക്ക്—കൊച്ചി

ജില്ല—എറണാകുളം

പ്രദേശത്തിന്റെ അതിർ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മറ്റു വിവരണം,—

വടക്കു് പടിഞ്ഞാറു്—ഓയിൽ ടാങ്കർ ടെർമിനലിന്റെ സർവീസ് ഫ്ലാറ്റു് ഫാം മുതൽ 50 മീറ്റർ വരെ വ്യാപിച്ചു കിടക്കുന്ന എറണാകുളം ചാനലിന്റെ കായൽ വാരം.

വടക്കു് കിഴക്കു്—കായലിലെ ഓയിൽ ടാങ്കർ ടെർമിനലിന്റെ പിൻ വശത്തുള്ള 150 മീറ്ററോളം നീളമുള്ള ഉയരത്തിൽ കെട്ടിയ കരിങ്കൽ ഭിത്തി.

തെക്കു കിഴക്കു—ഓയിൽ ടാങ്കർ ഒൻമിന
ലിലെ സർവീസ് പ്ലാനറഫോറത്തിന്റെ
എതിർഭാഗത്തു ഏറ്റവും പുറമേ നങ്കൂര
മിടുന്ന സ്ഥലം മുതൽ 50 മീറ്റർ വരെ
വ്യാപിച്ചു കിടക്കുന്ന ഏറണാകുളം
ചാനലിലെ കായൽ വാരം.

തെക്കു പടിഞ്ഞാറു—ഓയിൽ ടാങ്കർ ഒൻമിന
ലിന്റെ മുൻവശം മുതൽ 50 മീറ്റർ വരെ
വ്യാപിച്ചു കിടക്കുന്ന ഏറണാകുളം
ചാനലിന്റെ കായൽ വാരം.

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല, എന്നാൽ അതിന്റെ
പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശം വ്യക്തമാക്കുന്നതിന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്.)

പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന ഇൻസറ
ലേഷൻ ദേശീയ പ്രാധാന്യമുള്ളതായാൽ പ്രസ്തുത സ്ഥലങ്ങളെ 1923-ലെ
ഇൻഡ്യൻ ഔദ്യോഗിക റെവന്യൂ ആക്റ്റിനുപ്രകാരം നിരോധിത പ്രദേശമായി
പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കേണ്ടത് ആവശ്യമാണെന്നു കരുതുന്നു. ഈ ആവശ്യം നിറവേറ്റു
ന്നതിനുദ്ദേശിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ് മുകളിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം.

By order of the Governor,
N. KALEESWARAN,
Commissioner and Secretary.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I**Section iv**

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Home (SS.. B) Department
NOTIFICATION

G.O. (Ms.) No. 58/84/Home.

Dated, Trivandrum, 8th May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 550/84.—Whereas the places specified in the schedule below are of vital importance to the country;

And whereas information with respect thereto or the destruction or obstruction thereof or interference therewith would be useful to an enemy;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Central Act 19 of 1923), read with the Notification S. O. No. 1285 dated the 4th May, 1963 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, the Government of Kerala hereby declare the places specified in the Schedule to be 'prohibited places' for the purposes of the said Act and direct that a copy of this notification in English and Malayalam versions be affixed to the said places

SCHEDULE

Name of Taluk		Thodupuzha	Name of District—Idukki		Name of Village—Idukki.	
Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of place	Survey No.	Area	Name of Police Station	Boundaries or other description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Lower Periyar Hydro Electric Project	Neendapara 66 K. V Lower Periyar Sub-station yard	Unsurveyed Forest land situated in Nagarampara Reserve Forest area	0.75 Hectare	Kanjikuzhi Police Station	On the cutting side of Idukki Neriampangalam road at Neendapara Area demarcated by barbed wire fencing—Forest land

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2.	Lower Periyar Hydro Electric Project	Camp at Karimanal	Unsurveyed Forest land situated in Nagarampara Reserve Forest area.	1 Hect.	Kanjikuzhi Police Station	On the cutting side of Idukki Neriamangalam road at Karimanal Area demarcated by barbed wire fencing Forest land.
3.	Do.	Power House and Power house colony	do.	17.5 Hect.	do.	In between Idukki—Neriamangalam road and Periyar river Area demarcated by barbed wire fencing—Forest land.
4.	Do.	Surge Shaft Power tunnel exit and Pipe line area.	do.	23 Hect.	do.	On the cutting side of Idukki Neriamangalam road at Karimanal area demarcated by wire fencing—Forest land.
5.	Do.	Power tunnel adit No. III and the muck dump yard area	do.	9 Hect.	do.	On the cutting side at Idukki Neriamangalam road at Thattekanni—area demarcated by barbed wire fencing Forest land
6.	Do.	Power tunnel adit No. II and muck dump yard area	do.	9.4 Hect.	do.	On the cutting side of Idukki Neriamangalam road at Kudakkal and extending upto Periyar river Area demarcated by barbed wire fencing—Forest land

7.	Do.	Power tunnel adit No. I and muck dump yard near Pambla.	do.	8.6 Hects.	do.	On the filling side of Idukki Neriamangalam road near Pambla and extending up to Periyar river area demarcated by barbed wire fencing—Forest land.
8.	Do.	Pambla Dam Site Colony	do.	3.5 Hects.	do.	Extends from Idukki-Neria- mangalam road to Periyar river at Pambla area demarcated by barbed wire fencing—Forest land.
9.	Do.	Pambla Dam site area and the connected work area, Spoil dump yard	do.	14.2 Hects.	do.	The area is on both sides of river Periyar including river bed extending towards up stream area demarcated by barbed wire fencing—Forest land

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to give its general purport.)

It is considered that the places mentioned in the schedule should be declared as prohibited places under the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 since the places are of national importance. The above notification is intended to achieve this object.

എസ്. ആർ. മ. നമ്പർ 550/84—താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പ്രത്യേകം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ രാജ്യത്തിന്
മുഖ്യപ്രധാനമായതിനാലും ;

അതു സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള വിവരമോ അഥവാ അത് നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതോ തടസ്സപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതോ അഥവാ
അതിൽചലച്ചിത്രം ഇടപെടലോ ഒരു ശത്രുവിന് പ്രയോജനകരമായിത്തീരുമെന്നുള്ളതിനാലും ;

ഇപ്പോൾ, അതിനാൽ, ഭാരത സർക്കാരിന്റെ ആഭ്യന്തരമന്ത്രികാര്യാലയം വക 1963 മേയ് 4-ാം തീയതിയിലെ എസ്. ഒ. 1285 എന്ന നമ്പർ വിജ്ഞാപനത്തോടു ചേർത്തുവായിച്ച പ്രകാരമുള്ള 1923-ലെ ഇൻഡ്യൻ ഔദ്യോഗിക രഹസ്യ ആക്ട് (1923-ലെ 19-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 2-ാം വകുപ്പ് (8)-ാം ഖണ്ഡം (ഡി) എന്ന ഉപഖണ്ഡംമൂലം നൽകപ്പെട്ട അധികാരങ്ങൾ വിനിയോഗിച്ചു. കേരള സർക്കാർ പ്രസ്തുത ആക്ട്ന്റെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി പട്ടികയിൽ പ്രത്യേകം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളെ "നിരോധിത സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ" ആയി ഇതിനാൽ പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കുകയും, ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ഭാഗം മലയാളത്തിലുമുള്ള ഓരോ പകർപ്പ് പ്രസ്തുത സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പതിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ലയുടെ പേര്—ഇടുക്കി

താലൂക്കിന്റെ പേര്—തൊടുപുഴ.

വില്ലേജിന്റെ പേര്—ഇടുക്കി.

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	പദാധികാരിയുടെ പേര്	സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ പേര്	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	ചിസ്തീർണ്ണം ഹെക്ടർ	പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ	അതിർത്തി അഥവാ റേറ്റു വിവരണം
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ലോവർ പെരിയാർ ജലവൈദ്യുത പദാധികാരി	നീണ്ടപാറ 66 കെ. വി. ലോവർ പെരിയാർ സബ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ പരിസരം	നഗരമ്പാറ റിസർവ് വന പ്രദേശത്ത് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന സർവ്വേ നടത്തിയിട്ടില്ലാത്ത വനഭൂമി	0.75 ഹെക്ടർ	കണ്ടിക്കുഴി പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ	നീണ്ടപാറയിൽ നേരിയ മംഗലം റോഡിന്റെ കട്ടിംഗ് സൈഡിൽ മുളളൂ കമ്പിവേലിയാൽ വേർതിരിക്കപ്പെട്ട പ്രദേശം വനഭൂമി
2	ടി കരിമണൽ ക്യാമ്പ്	ടി കരിമണൽ	ടി	1 ഹെക്ടർ	ടി	കരിമണലിൽ നേരിയ മംഗലം റോഡിന്റെ കട്ടിംഗ് സൈഡിൽ മുളളൂ കമ്പിവേലിയാൽ വേർതിരിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശം—വനഭൂമി

3	ടി	പൗവർഹൗസും പൗവർഹൗസ് കോളനിയും	ടി	17.5 ഹെക്ടർ	ടി	ഇടുക്കി - നേരിയമംഗലം. റോഡിന്റെയും പെരി യാൽ നദിയുടെയും ഇടയ്ക്ക് മുളളു കമ്പി വേലിയാൽ വേർതിരി ക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശം - വനഭൂമി
4	ടി	സർജ്ജാഫ്റ്റ് പൗവർട്രാൻസിമിഷൻ പുറത്തുള്ള വഴിയും പൈപ്പ് ലൈൻ (പ്രദേശവും)	ടി	23 ഹെക്ടർ	ടി	കരിമണലിൽ ഇടുക്കി നേരിയമംഗലം. റോഡിന്റെ കട്ടിംഗ് സൈഡിൽ മുളളു കമ്പി വേലിയാൽ വേർതിരി ക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശം - വനഭൂമി
5	ടി	പൗവർട്രാൻസ് മിഷൻ III-ാം ചുറ്റും ചുറ്റും ഇടുന്ന സ്ഥല ത്തിന്റെ പരി സരപ്രദേശവും	ടി	9 ഹെക്ടർ	ടി	താട്ടക്കുന്നിയിൽ ഇടുക്കി നേരിയമംഗലം. റോഡിന്റെ കട്ടിംഗ് സൈഡിൽ മുളളു കമ്പിവേലിയാൽ വേർ തിരിക്കപ്പെട്ട പ്രദേശം - വനഭൂമി
6	ടി	പൗവർട്രാൻസ് മിഷൻ II-ാം ചുറ്റും ചുറ്റും ഇടുന്ന സ്ഥല ത്തിന്റെ പരി സരപ്രദേശവും	ടി	9.4 ഹെക്ടർ	ടി	കുടയ്ക്കലിലെ ഇടുക്കി നേരിയമംഗലം. റോഡിന്റെ കട്ടിംഗ് സൈഡും പെരിയാർ നദി വരെ നീളുകിട ക്കുന്നതും ആയ മുളളു കമ്പിവേലിയാൽ വേർ തിരിക്കപ്പെട്ട പ്രദേശം - വനഭൂമി

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7	ലോവർ പെരി യാർ ജലവൈ ദ്യുതപദ്ധതി	പൗവർ ടൺ ആയിരം നമ്പർ I- പംബ്ലയ്ക്കടു ത്തുള്ള ചപ്പും ചവറും ഇടുന്ന സമല ത്തിന്റെ പരി സര പ്രദേശവും	നഗരസ്വാര റിസർവ്വേഷൻ പ്രദേശത്തു സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന സർവ്വേ നട ത്തിയിട്ടി ല്ലാത്ത വന ഭൂമി	8.6 ഹെക്ടർ	കഞ്ഞിക്കുഴി പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ	പംബ്ലയ്ക്കടുത്തുള്ള ഇടുക്കി നേരിയമംഗലം റോഡിന്റെ ഫിലിംഗ് സൈഡും പെരിയാർ നദീവരമ്പ് നീണ്ടുകിട ക്കുന്നതും ആയ മുളളു കമ്പിവേലിയാൽ വേർ തിരിക്കപ്പെട്ട പ്രദേ ശവും—വനഭൂമി
8	ടി	പംബ്ലാ ഡാം സൈറ്റ് കോളനി	ടി	3.5 ഹെക്ടർ	ടി	ഇടുക്കി നേരിയമംഗലം റോഡ് മുതൽ പംബ്ലാ പ്രദേശത്തുള്ള പെരി യാർ നദീവരമ്പ് വ്യാപിച്ചു കിടക്കുന്ന മുളളു കമ്പിവേലി യാൽ വേർതിരിക്കപ്പെട്ട പ്രദേശം—വനഭൂമി
9	ടി	പംബ്ലാ ഡാം സൈറ്റ് പ്രദേശവും അതിനോടനു ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ജോലി ചെയ്യു ന്നതിനുള്ള സമലവും കേടുവന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾ ഇടുന്ന സമല ത്തിന്റെ പരി സരവും	ടി	14.2 ഹെക്ടർ	ടി	നദീതടം ഉൾപ്പെടെ അരുവി വരമ്പ് നീണ്ടു കിടക്കുന്ന പെരിയാർ നദിയുടെ ഇരുവ ശങ്ങളിലുമായി കിടക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശം മുളളു കമ്പിവേലി യാൽ വേർതിരിക്കപ്പെ ട്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്— വനഭൂമി

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല, എന്നാൽ ഇതിന്റെ പൊതുജ്ഞാപനം വെളിപ്പെടുത്താൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്).

പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ ദേശീയപ്രാധാന്യമുള്ളവയാകയാൽ 1923-ലെ ഇൻഡ്യൻ ഔദ്യോഗിക റഹസ്യ ആക്ട് പ്രകാരം പ്രസ്തുത സ്ഥലങ്ങളെ നിരോധിത സ്ഥലങ്ങളായി പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു കരുതുന്നു. ഈ ആവശ്യം നിറവേറ്റുന്നതിനനുദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ് മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ വിജ്ഞാപനം.

By order of the Governor,
N. KALEESWARAN,
Commissioner and Secretary to Government.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I.

Section IV

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (E) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. Rt. No. 660/84/LBR.

Dated, Trivandrum, 18th May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 553/84—Whereas the Government of Kerala are satisfied that public interest so requires that the opening time of Prathiba Theatre, Mavelikkara should be fixed as 12.30 p. m. for the purpose of conducting noon shows;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960 (34 of 1960), the Government of Kerala hereby order that for a period of three months from the date of this notification, the said Theatre shall not be opened earlier than 9 a. m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays which fall on other days of the week, and 12.30 p. m. on all other days, or closed on any day later than 2 a. m.

By order of the Governor,

U. MAHABALA RAO,

*Commissioner and Secretary
to Government.*

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

The provisions of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960 (34 of 1960) are applicable to the Cinema Theatres in this State. The Manager, Prathiba Theatre, Mavelikkara has requested Government to issue orders permitting him to conduct noon shows from 12.30 p. m. in the Theatre. Government consider that the request may be allowed for a period of three months. This notification is to achieve the above object.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (F) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. (Rt.) No. 564/84/LBR.

Dated, Trivandrum, 28th April 1984.

S.R.O. No. 554/84—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (5) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (Central Act 34 of 1948), the Government of Kerala, in consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and with the approval of the Central Government, and after having given six months notice of its intention of so doing hereby extend the provisions of the said Act to the classes of establishments, specified in column (1) of the Schedule annexed hereto and situated in the areas specified in column (2) thereof with effect from the midnight of Saturday 16th June 1984.

SCHEDULE

<i>Description of establishments</i>	<i>Areas in which the establishments are situated</i>
(1)	(2)
1. The following establishments whereon twenty or more persons are employed, are were employed for wages on any day of the preceding twelve months, namely:—	The areas within the Revenue Village of Kozhukully in Trichur Taluk of Trichur District.
(i) Hotels;	
(ii) Restaurants;	
(iii) Shops;	
(iv) Road Motor Transport Establishments;	
(v) Cinemas including preview theatres;	
(vi) Newspaper Establishments as defined in Section 2 (d) of the Working Journalists, (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955 (Central Act 45 of 1955).	

(1)

(2)

2. Any premises including the precincts thereof whereon 10 or more persons but in any case less than twenty persons are employed or were employed for wages on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power or is ordinarily so carried on but excluding a mine, subject to the operation of a Mines Act, 1952 (Central Act 35 of 1952), or a railway running shed or an establishment which is exclusively engaged in any of the manufacturing processes specified in clause (12) of Section 2 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (Central Act 34 of 1948).

The areas within the Revenue Village of Kozhukully in Trichur Taluk of Trichur District.

3. Any premises including the precincts thereof whereon 20 or more persons are employed or were employed for wages on any day of the preceding twelve months and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of power or is ordinarily so carried on but excluding a mine subject to the operation of the Mines Act, 1952 (Central Act 35 of 1952) or a railway running shed or an establishment which is exclusively engaged in any of the manufacturing processes specified in clause (12) of Section 2 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (Central Act 34 of 1948)

The areas within the Revenue Village of Kozhukully in Trichur Taluk of Trichur District.

By order of the Governor,
U. MAHABALA RAO,
Commissioner and Secretary to Government.
(Labour and Taxes).

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

Government in consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and with the approval of the Central Government propose to extend the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 to certain classes of establishments in the areas as detailed in the notification wherein the Employees' State Insurance Scheme has since been extended by the Central Government by issuing notification under section 1 (3) of the Act. The notification is intended for the above purpose.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Local Administration and Social Welfare (C) Department

WITHDRAWAL NOTIFICATION

G. O. Rt. 1511/84/LA&SWD.

Date 1, Trivandrum, 27th April 1984.

S. R. O. No. 555/84.—Under subsection (1) of section 52 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act 1961, (21 of 1962), the Government of Kerala hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed in respect of which land acquisition proceedings were initiated by the Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition), Collectorate, Trivandrum by issue of Notification No. K3-822/83 dated the 27th April, 1983 under subsection (1) of section 3 thereof, published in the Kerala Gazette dated the 7th June 1983 at page 1375 Part III.

SCHEDULE

District—Trivandrum

Taluk—Nedumangad.

Village—Vembayam.

Sy. No.—169/3 Part

Description—Dry land

Extent—08 Are 90 Sq. M.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

As per requisition for acquisition of 08.90 Acres of land comprised in Survey No. 169/3 part of Vembayam Village for opening a Public Market sent by the District Panchayat Officer, Trivandrum to the Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition), Collectorate, Trivandrum was notified under section 3 (1) of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act. The land owner have filed objection petition against the acquisition. Therefore, Government in their letter No. 39360/C1/83/LA & SWD dated 30-11-1983, have directed the District Collector to drop the proposal. Hence the withdrawal notification.

എസ്. ആർ. ഒ. നമ്പർ 555/84.—1961-ലെ കേരള സ്ഥലമെടുപ്പ് ആക്ട് (1962-ലെ 21) 52-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം കേരള സർക്കാർ ഇതോടൊന്നിച്ചു ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതും 1983 ജൂൺ 7-ാം തീയതിയിലെ കേരള ഗസറ്റിൽ III-ാം ഭാഗത്ത് 1375-ാം പേജിൽ

പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച പ്രസ്തുത ആക്ട് 3-ാം വകുപ്പ്, (1)-ാം ഉപ വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ള 1983 ഏപ്രിൽ 23-ാം തീയതിയിലെ കെ 3-822/83 എന്ന നമ്പർ വിജ്ഞാപനം പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുകൊണ്ട് തിരുവനന്തപുരം കളക്ട്രേറ്റിലെ ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി കളക്ടർ (സംഗ്രഹമെട്രിക്) സംഗ്രഹമെട്രിക് നടപടികൾ ആരംഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ സംഗ്രഹം വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതിൽ നിന്നും ഇതിനാൽ പിൻവാങ്ങുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല—തിരുവനന്തപുരം

വില്ലേജ്—വെമ്പായം.

നാലുകുടം—നെടുമങ്ങാട്.

സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ—169/3 ഭാഗം.

വിവരണം—പുരയിടം.

വിസ്തീർണ്ണം—08 ആർ 90 ചതുരശ്രമീറ്റർ

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല. എന്നാൽ അതിന്റെ പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശം സൂചിപ്പിക്കാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതുമാണ്.)

ഒരു പൊതു മാർക്കറ്റ് ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി വെമ്പായം വില്ലേജിലെ 169/3 ഭാഗം എന്ന സർവ്വേ നമ്പരിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട 08.90 ആർ സംഗ്രഹം വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതിനായി തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത് ആഫീസർ തിരുവനന്തപുരം കളക്ട്രേറ്റിലെ ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി കളക്ടർക്ക് (സംഗ്രഹമെട്രിക്) അയച്ചിരുന്ന അപേക്ഷ പ്രകാരം കേരള സംഗ്രഹമെട്രിക് ആക്ടിലെ 3 (1)-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ഉള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിരുന്നു. പ്രസ്തുത സംഗ്രഹം വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതിനെതിരായി വസ്തു ഉടമസ്ഥർ ആക്ഷേപ ഹർജികൾ ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു. അതിനാൽ, പ്രസ്തുത സംഗ്രഹമെട്രിക് നിർദ്ദേശം നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കാൻ സർക്കാർ 30-11-1983-ലെ 39360/സി1/83/എൽ. എ. ആൻ. എസ്. ഡബ്ലിയു. ഡി എന്ന നമ്പർ കത്തു മൂലം ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് നിർദ്ദേശം നൽകി. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ പിൻവാങ്ങൽ വിജ്ഞാപനം പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നത്.

By order of the Governor,
V.R. PADMANABHAN,
Joint Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Local Administration and Social Welfare (G) Department

WITHDRAWAL NOTIFICATION

G.O. (Ms) No. 112/84/LA&SWD. Dated, Trivandrum, 25th April 1984.

S.R.O. No. 556/84. Under subsection (1) of section 52 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (21 of 1962), the Government of Kerala hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed in respect of which land acquisition proceedings were initiated by the Special Tahsildar, (Land Acquisition), Greater Cochin Development Authority, Cochin by the issue of the notification under subsection (1) of section 3 thereof, published at page 11 of the supplementary sheet of Part III of the Kerala Gazette dated the 8th July, 1980, and the declaration under section 6 of the said Act approved by the Board of Revenue as per proceedings No. L. Dis. 22302/81/LRC of 1-6-1981 published in the Malayala Manorama Daily on 6-7-1981 at page 2 and the Mathrubhoomi Daily on 8-7-1981 at page 6.

SCHEDULE

District—Ernakulam.

Taluk—Alwaye.

Village—Alwaye.

Sl. No.	Sy. No.	Description	Extent in Hectares
3.	56/1G3	Dry	1.0704
4.	59/6B1	Dry	0.4233
Total			1.4937

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to indicate the general purport.)

The proposal relates to the acquisition of lands for the site and service scheme Alwaye Block I by the Secretary, Greater Cochin Development Authority, Ernakulam, Cochin-20. In the letter No. 4641/E and RA1/80/GCDA dated 4-9-1981 the Secretary, Greater Cochin Development Authority, Ernakulam, Cochin-20 has intimated that the land in Sy. No. 56/1 G and 59/6 B of Alwaye Village is not required for the site and service scheme and requested to withdraw the land from the acquisition. Hence the withdrawal notification. The land owner has not sustained any loss due to the L. A. proceedings initiated. Compensation under section 52 (2) of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act has not been paid to the parties concerned.

എസ്. ആർ. ഒ. നമ്പർ 556/84. —1961-ലെ കേരള സാമ്പത്തികവകുപ്പ് ആക്ട് 1962-ലെ 21) 52-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം കേരള സർക്കാർ ഇതോടൊന്നിച്ച് ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതും 1980 ജൂലൈ 8-ാം തീയതിയിലെ കേരള ഗസറ്റ് III-ാം ഭാഗത്ത് സപ്ലിമെന്ററി ഷീറ്റ് 11-ാം പേജിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ പ്രസ്തുത ആക്ട് 3-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനവും 1981 ജൂലൈ 6-ാം തീയതിയിലെ മലയാള മനോരമ ദിനപത്രത്തിന്റെ 2-ാം പേജിലും 1981 ജൂലൈ 8-ാം തീയതിയിലെ മാതൃഭൂമി ദിനപത്രത്തിന്റെ 6-ാം പേജിലും പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ പ്രസ്തുത ആക്ട് 6-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ളതും 1-6-1981-ലെ എൽ. ഡി. സി. 22302/81/എൽ. ആർ. സി എന്ന നമ്പർ പ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സ് പ്രകാരം റവന്യൂ ബോർഡ് അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ പ്രഖ്യാപനവും പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് കൊച്ചിയിലെ വിശാലകൊച്ചി വികസന അതോറിറ്റിയിലെ സാമ്പത്തികവകുപ്പ് സ്പെഷ്യൽ ഓഫീസർ സാമ്പത്തികവകുപ്പ് നടപടികൾ ആരംഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ സാമ്പല. വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതിൽ നിന്നും ഇതിനാൽ പിൻവാങ്ങുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല—എറണാകുളം.

താലൂക്ക്—ആലുവ.		വില്ലേജ്—ആലുവ.	
ക്രമ നമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം ഹെക്ടറിൽ
3	56/1ജി3	പുരയിടം.	1.0704
4	59/6ബി1	„	0.4233
ആകെ			1.4937

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല, എന്നാൽ അതിന്റെ പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശം സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാകുന്നു.)

ആലുവ ഒന്നാം ബ്ലോക്കിന്റെ സൈറ്റ് ആൻഡ് സർവ്വീസ് സ്കീമിനു വേണ്ടി എറണാകുളം, കൊച്ചിയിലെ വിശാലകൊച്ചി വികസന അതോറിറ്റി സെക്രട്ടറി സാമ്പല. വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതും സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ളതാണ് ഈ നിർദ്ദേശം. എറണാകുളം, കൊച്ചി 20-ലെ വിശാലകൊച്ചി വികസന അതോറിറ്റി സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ 1981 സെപ്റ്റംബർ 4-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 4641/ഇ. ആർ. എ/80/ജി. സി. ഡി. എ. എന്ന നമ്പർ കത്തിൽ ആലുവ വില്ലേജിൽ സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ 56/1 ജിയിലും 59/6ബിയിലും പെട്ട സാമ്പല. സൈറ്റ് ആൻഡ് സർവ്വീസ് സ്കീമിന് ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നും അതിനാൽ ആ സാമ്പല. വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതിൽ നിന്ന് പിൻവാങ്ങണമെന്നും അറിയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. അതിനാലാണ് ഈ പിൻവാങ്ങൽ വിജ്ഞാപനം പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നത്. സാമ്പല. വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്ന നടപടി ആരംഭിച്ചതുമൂലം സാമ്പലത്തിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥന് യാതൊരു നഷ്ടവും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. അതിനാൽ കേരള സാമ്പത്തികവകുപ്പ് ആക്ട് 52-ാം വകുപ്പ് (2)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട കക്ഷികൾക്ക് നഷ്ടപരിഹാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ല.

By order of the Governor,
M. S. K. RAMASWAMY,
Commissioner & Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Revenue (B) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 76297/B1/83/RD.

Dated, Trivandrum, 18th April 1984.

S. R. O. No. 557/84.—Under subsection (1) of section 52 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (21 of 1962), the Government of Kerala hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the land mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed in respect of which Notification No. A/2772/80 dated the 5th September, 1980 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act has been published in the Mathrubhumi Daily dated the 1st February 1981 and in the Deshabhimani Daily dated, the 31st January, 1981.

SCHEDULE

District—Kozhikode

Taluk—Kozhikode

Village—Kasaba

Desom—Kalathinkunnu

Sy. No.—T.S. 4-1-28/2

Description—Garden

Extent —0.5058 Hectare

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the notification but is intended to indicate its general purport).

Objections have been filed by Companies like Periyar Chemicals Limited, Cochin Pullangade Rubber&Produce Company Limited, Aspinwall and Company etc. in response to the rule 3 notices served under section 3 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act before the Land Acquisition Officer. The Board of Revenue after examining the enquiry report under section 5 (2) of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act directed the District Collector Ernakulam to drop the Land Acquisition proceedings and to find out an alternative site in consultation with the requisitioning authority. This necessitated to withdraw from the proposed acquisition. The notification is intended to achieve the above object.

എസ്. ആർ. ഒ. നമ്പർ 557/84.—1961-ലെ കേരള സ്ഥലപരിവേഷ് ആക്ട് (1962-ലെ 21) 52-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരം കേരള സർക്കാർ ഇതോടൊന്നിച്ച് കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതും, 1981 ഫെബ്രുവരി 1-ാം തീയതിയിലെ മാതൃഭൂമി ദിനപത്രത്തിലും 1981 ജനുവരി 31-ാം തീയതിയിലെ ദേശാഭിമാനി ദിനപത്രത്തിലും പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ ആക്ട്. 3-ാം വകുപ്പ്

(1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ഉള്ള 1980 സെപ്റ്റംബർ 5-ാം തീയതിയിലെ എ/2772/80 എന്ന നമ്പർ വിജ്ഞാപനം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ സ്മലം വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതിൽ നിന്നും ഇതിനാൽ പിൻവാങ്ങുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല—കോഴിക്കോട്.

താലൂക്ക്—കോഴിക്കോട്.

വില്ലേജ്—കസാബറ.

ദേശം—കുളത്തിൻകുന്നം.

സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ—ടി.എസ്. 4-1-28/2

വിവരണം—തോട്ടം

വിസ്തീർണ്ണം—0.5058 ഹെക്ടർ

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമല്ല. എന്നാൽ അതിന്റെ പെരുതും ഉദ്ദേശം സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്. കേരള സ്മലമെടുപ്പ് ആക്ട് 3-ാം വകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ചു നൽകിയ 3-ാം ചട്ടപ്രകാരമുള്ള നോട്ടീസിനു മറുപടിയായി കൊച്ചിയിലെ പെരിയാർ കെമിക്കൽസ് ലിമിറ്റഡ്, പൂല്ല്യാട് റബ്ബർ ആൻഡ് പ്രൊഡ്യൂസ് കമ്പനി ലിമിറ്റഡ്, ആസ്‌പിൻ‌വാര ആൻഡ് കമ്പനി മുതലായ കമ്പനികൾ സ്മലമെടുപ്പ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ മുമ്പാകെ ആക്ഷേപങ്ങൾ ബോധിപ്പിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. കേരള സ്മലമെടുപ്പ് ആക്ട് 5 (2)-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ള അന്വേഷണ റിപ്പോർട്ട് പരിശോധിച്ചശേഷം, റവന്യൂബോർഡ് സ്മലമെടുപ്പ് നടപടികൾ നിർത്തിവയ്ക്കുന്നതിനും സ്മലം ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ട അധികാരിയുമായി ആലോചിച്ചതിനുശേഷം, വേറൊരു സ്മലം കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനും എറണാകുളം ജില്ലാ കളക്ടറോട് നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചു. ഇതുമൂലം നിർദ്ദേശിച്ച് സ്മലമെടുപ്പിൽ നിന്നും പിൻവാങ്ങേണ്ടത് ആവശ്യമായി വന്നു. മേൽപറഞ്ഞ ആവശ്യം നിറവേറ്റുന്നതിനുദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ് ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനം.

By order of the Governor,

N. M. SAMUEL,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I

Section iv

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Taxes (B) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. MS. No. 70/84/TD.

Dated, Trivandrum, 2nd April 1984.

S. R. O. No. 558/84. — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Kerala General Sales Tax Act, 1963, (15 of 1963), the Government of Kerala, having considered it necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby make an exemption in respect of the tax payable under the said Act, on the sale of Oral Rehydration Salt.

By order of the Governor,

U. MAHABALA RAO,

*Commissioner and Secretary
to Government.*

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to indicate the general purport).

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has suggested to exempt the sale of Oral Rehydration Salt from the levy of sales tax since the use of ORS packets is being actively promoted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare all over the country under its National Diarrhoea control Programme. If the sales tax on this life saving solution is waived, the price of ORS can be lowered so as to bring it within the reach of the poorer mothers which would in turn help in saving the lives of many children dying of dehydration. The Government therefore consider that the ORS should be exempted from the levy of sales tax. This notification is intended to achieve the above object.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Transport, Fisheries and Ports (C) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 30443/TC2/83/TF & P.

Dated, Trivandrum, 3rd January 1984.

S. R. O. No. 560/84.—Whereas representation has been received by Government from the Goods vehicle Operator Shri N. Kuttappan Chakkayil Veedu, Kadappakada, Quilon that the arrears of vehicle tax for the period from 1st January, 1981 to 31st December, 1982, and for the quarter ended on the 31st March 1983, and 30th June 1983 in respect of the goods vehicle bearing Registration Number KLQ. 7103 could not be remitted within the prescribed period due to financial strain and that permission may be granted to remit the arrears of vehicle tax in respect of this vehicle in monthly instalments;

And whereas, the Government are convinced that circumstances existed that the operator of the said goods vehicle could not remit the arrears of vehicle tax in respect of the said goods vehicle ordinarily kept for use in the State for the period from 1st January, 1981 to 31st December, 1982, and for the quarter ended on the 31st March, 1983 and 30th June, 1983; due to financial strain;

And whereas, the Government are convinced that non-operation of the said goods vehicle due to non-payment of tax would cause great inconvenience to the public;

And whereas, the Government consider it necessary in public interest to permit the goods vehicle operator to remit 1/3 of the arrears of vehicle tax for the period from 1st January, 1981 to 31st December, 1982, and for the quarter ended on the 31st March, 1983 and 30th June, 1983 in respect of the said goods vehicle on or before 15th November, 1983 and the balance in four equal monthly instalments commencing from 15th December, 1983 ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Kerala Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1976 (19 of 1976), read with rule 5 of the Kerala Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 1975, the Government of Kerala hereby order that 1/3rd of the arrears of vehicle tax for the period from 1st January, 1981 to 31st December, 1982, and for the quarter ended on the 31st March, 1983 and 30th June, 1983, in respect of the said goods vehicle ordinarily kept for use in the State shall be paid on or before 15th November, 1983, and the balance amount in four equal monthly instalments commencing from 15th December, 1983 together

with additional tax payable under section 12 of the Kerala Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 1976 read with the Notification (5) No. 33942/TC2/75-5/PW, dated the 29th September, 1975, published as S. R. O. No. 876/75 in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 572 dated 29th September, 1975.

By order of the Governor,
V. A. AUGUSTINE,
Additional Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the notification, but is intended to indicate the main purpose of the issue of the notification.)

Government have received representation from the Goods Vehicle Operator as shown in the notification requesting instalment facility for payment of vehicle tax for the period from 1-1-1981 to 31-12-1982 and for the quarter ended 31st March 1983 and 30th June 1983 due to financial strain;

Government are convinced of the position and in public interest, grant instalment facility for payment of tax as otherwise the vehicle might be put out of operation for non-payment of tax causing great inconvenience to the public.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Higher Education (E) Department
NOTIFICATION

G. O. Ms. No. 97/84/H. Edn.

Dated, Trivandrum, 14th May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 561/84. — In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Central Act 6 of 1890), the Government of Kerala hereby order that the property specified in column (2) of the Schedule appended herewith belonging to the Endowment mentioned in column (1) thereof, shall be vested with the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Kerala, and under subsections (1) and (3) of section 5 of the said Act, the Government of Kerala hereby settle the following Scheme for the administration of the said property, the same having been previously published under rule 3 of the Charitable Endowments (Kerala) Rules, 1966, and appoint the date of publication of this notification to be the date on which the said Scheme shall come into operation, namely:—

പദം

1. ഈ ഏൻഡോവ്മെന്റ് കവിയൂർ കെ. എൻ. എം. ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഹൈസ്കൂൾ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ പ്രോജക്ട് നിയമിതം എന്ന പേരിൽ അറിയപ്പെടുന്നതാണ്.

2. ഈ ഏൻഡോവ്മെന്റിന്റെ മൂല്യം ആയ 3,000 രൂപ (മൂവായിരം രൂപ മാത്രം), കേരള പാരിതോഷിക ഏൻഡോവ്മെന്റ് പ്രഷറിൽ നിക്ഷേപിതമായിരിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

3. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ തുക കേന്ദ്ര ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെയും, കേരള ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെയും സെക്യൂററികളിൽ നിക്ഷേപിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

4. കവിയൂർ കെ. എൻ. എം. ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഹൈസ്കൂൾ, ഹെഡ്മാസ്റ്റർ/ഹെഡ്മിസ്ട്രസ്സ്, ഈ ഏൻഡോവ്മെന്റിന്റെ ഭരണാധികാരി ആയിരിക്കും.

5. ഓരോ വർഷവും ഏൻഡോവ്മെന്റിന്റെ മൂലധനത്തിനും ലഭിക്കുന്ന മൊത്തം പലിശ അടുത്തു നടക്കുന്ന ഏസ്. ഏസ്. ഏൽ. സി. പരീക്ഷയിൽ കവിയൂർ കെ. എൻ. എം. ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഹൈസ്കൂളിൽനിന്നും ആദ്യത്തെ തവണ തന്നെ ഏറ്റവും വിജയങ്ങൾക്കും ചുട്ട ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ മാർക്ക് വാങ്ങുന്നതും രണ്ടാം സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ പാസാകുന്ന രണ്ടു വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കും, വിദ്യാർത്ഥിനികൾക്കും യഥാക്രമം 55 ശതമാനം, 45 ശതമാനം എന്ന ക്രമത്തിൽ അവാർഡായി നൽകേണ്ടതാണ്.

[illegible]

3. കർമ്മശാലകളും ക്ലബ്ബുകളും കൂടുതൽ തുറന്നു വാങ്ങുന്നവർ കണിയി കൂടുതൽ കടമുണ്ടാവാൻ കണവും തുടങ്ങും സാധാരണക്കാരെ പരിഗണിക്കാതെ അധികം തുക തുല്യമായി വീതിച്ചു അർപ്പിക്കാൻ പറ്റാത്തതാണ്.

9. (அ) நுகர்தலுக்கும் கண்ணாபகுதிகளுக்கும் இடையில் உள்ள வேறுபாடு என்ன? (அ) நுகர்தலுக்கும் கண்ணாபகுதிகளுக்கும் இடையில் உள்ள வேறுபாடு என்ன?

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

15. ചുരുപ്പിപ്പോലെയുള്ള പരിസ്ഥിതിയിൽ നിലനിൽക്കുന്നവർക്ക് പ്രതിരോധശേഷി കുറയുകയും അതിനാൽ പലവിധ രോഗങ്ങൾ ബാധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. അതിനാൽ പലപ്പോഴും പലവിധ രോഗങ്ങൾ ബാധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. അതിനാൽ പലപ്പോഴും പലവിധ രോഗങ്ങൾ ബാധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

എൻ.ഡബ്ല്യു.മെൻററിന്റെ പേര്

സ്വത്തുവിവരം

(1)

(2)

കവിയൂർ കെ. എൻ. എം. ഗവൺമെൻ്റ്
ഹൈസ്കൂൾ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ പ്രോജക്ട്
എന്ന നിയമിതി

രൂപ 3,000
(മൂവായിരം രൂപ) മാത്രം

ഗവർണ്ണറുടെ ഉത്തരവിൻ പ്രകാരം,
എ. രാമസ്വാമിപ്പിള്ളി,
ജോയിൻ്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി,

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

Kaviyoor K. N. M. Government Model U. P. School U. garding Committee wishes to institute an Endowment called "കവിയൂർ കെ. എൻ. എം. ഗവൺമെൻ്റ് ഹൈസ്കൂൾ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ പ്രോജക്ട്എന്ന നിയമിതി" in the Kaviyoor K. N. M. Government High School, Kaviyoor. A preliminary notification regarding this has been published in the State Gazette dated the 13th March, 1984. Now Government have accepted the Endowment for institution and hence the notification.

PART I

Section iv

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (E) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. G. O. Rt. 673/84/LBR.

Dated, Trivandrum, 21st May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 562/84.—Whereas the Government of Kerala are satisfied that public interest so requires that the opening time of Anand Theatres, Kottayam should be fixed as 12 noon, for the purpose of conducting noon shows;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 10 of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960 (34 of 1960), the Government of Kerala hereby order that for a period of six months from the date of this notification the said theatre shall not be opened earlier than 9 a. m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays which fall on other days of the week, and 12 noon on all other days, or closed on any day later than 2 a. m.

By order of the Governor,

U. MAHABALA RAO,

Commissioner & Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the Notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The provisions of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960 (34 of 1960) are applicable to the Cinema Theatres in this State. The Partner, Anand Theatres, Kottayam has requested Government to issue orders permitting him to conduct noon shows from 12 noon in the Theatre. Government consider that the request may be allowed for a period of six months. This notification is intended to achieve the above object.

Kerala Gazette No. 23 dated 5th June 1984.

PART I

Section iv

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (E) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. Rt. No. 658/84/LBR.

Dated, Trivandrum, 18th May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 563/84.—Whereas the Government of Kerala are satisfied that public interest so requires that the opening time of Sri Mulam Picture Palace, Quilon should be fixed as 12 noon, for the purpose of conducting noon shows;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 10 of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960 (34 of 1960), the Government of Kerala hereby order that for a period of six months from the date of this notification, the said Movie House shall not be opened earlier than 9 a. m. on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays which fall on other days of the week and 12 noon on all other days, or closed on any day later than 2 a. m.

By order of the Governor,
U. MAHABALA RAO,
*Commissioner & Secretary
to Government.*

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

The provisions of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960 (34 of 1960) are applicable to the Cinema Theatres in this State. The Proprietor, S.M.P. Palace, Quilon has requested Government to issue orders permitting him to conduct noon shows from 12 noon in his Movie House. Government consider that the request may be allowed for a period of six months. This notification is to achieve the above object.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Labour (E) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. G. O. Rt. 659/84/LBR.

Dated, Trivandrum, 18th May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 564/84.—Whereas the Government of Kerala are satisfied that public interest so requires that the opening time of Apsara Theatres, Changanacherry, should be fixed as 12 noon, for the purpose of conducting noon shows;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 10 of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960 (34 of 1960), the Government of Kerala hereby order that for a period of six months from the date of this notification, the said theatre, shall not be opened earlier than 9 a. m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays which fall on other days of the week, and 12 noon on all other days, or closed on any day later than 2 a. m.

By order of the Governor,

U. MAHABALA RAO,

Commissioner and Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

As per G. O. Rt. 206/84/LBR dated 14-2-1984 permission was granted to the Managing Partner, Apsara Theatres, Changanacherry to conduct noon shows in the theatre for a period of three months. The Managing Partner has now requested to extend the permission. Government consider that the request may be allowed for a further period of six months.

This notification is to achieve the above object.



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

PUBLIC SERVICES—SPECIAL RULES FOR THE KERALA ENGINEERING
SUBORDINATE SERVICE—AMENDMENTS—ISSUED

PUBLIC WORKS (B) DEPARTMENT

G. O. (P) No. 39/84/PW.

Dated, Trivandrum, 11th May 1984.

NOTIFICATION

S. R. O. 565/84—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Kerala Public Services Act, 1968 (19 of 1968), read with section 3 thereof the Government of Kerala hereby make the following further amendments to the Rules in respect of the members of the Kerala Engineering Subordinate Services issued in Notification G. O. (Ms) No. 1390/Public (Service-D) Department dated the 20th November, 1958 and published in Part I of the Kerala Gazette No. 47 dated the 2nd December 1958, namely:—

AMENDMENTS

In the said Rules:—

- (1) in rule 1, "category-8 Sergeant" shall be omitted;
- (2) in rule 2, "category-8 Sergeant", and the entries against it shall be omitted;
- (3) in the Table under sub-rule (b) of rule 3, the category 'Sergeant' in column (1) and the entries against it in columns (2) and (3) shall be omitted.

By order of the Governor,
C. K. K. PANICKER,
Secretary to Government.

Explanatory note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

In G. O. (P) 4/82/GAD dated 2-1-1982 Government issued Special Rules for the post of Sergeants in the Various Departments, including the post in the Kerala General Subordinate Service. Government therefore propose to delete the category of 'Sergeants' from the Special Rules for the Kerala Engineering Subordinate service.

This notification is intended to achieve this object.

To

The Chief Engineer (General)

The Public Service Commission (with G. L.)

The General Administration (Ser) Department—vide their U. O. No. 32183/SG2/83/GAD dated 23-3-1983.

The General Administration (Rules) Department—vide their U. O. No. 115388/Rules-1/82/GAD dated 12-10-1982.

The Law Department—vide their U. O. No. 17144/Leg. B2/82/Law dated 22-11-1982.

The General Administration (SG) Department.

The Public Works (A) Department.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Higher Education (E) Department
NOTIFICATION

G. O. MS. No. 93/84/H. Edn.

Dated, Trivandrum, 14th May 1984.

S.R.O. No. 566/84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Central Act 6 of 1890), the Government of Kerala hereby order that the property specified in column (2) of the Schedule appended herewith belonging to the Endowment mentioned in column (1) thereof, shall be vested with the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Kerala, and under subsections (1) and (3) of section 5 of the said Act, the Government of Kerala hereby settle the following Scheme for the administration of the said property, the same having been previously published under rule 3 of the Charitable Endowments (Kerala) Rules, 1966, and appoint the date of publication of this notification to be the date on which the said Scheme shall come into operation, namely :—

SCHEME

1. This Endowment may be called "Jathavedan Namboodiri Retirement Memorial Prize Endowment Fund".
2. The corpus of the fund shall consist of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) and shall be vested with the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Kerala.
3. The corpus of the Endowment shall be invested in any long term securities of the Government of India or the Government of Kerala or in any of the securities approved by the Government of Kerala.
4. The Headmaster/Headmistress, of the Government High School, Veliankode shall be the Administrator of the Fund.
5. The annual interest accruing on the Fund shall be utilised during the succeeding year for awarding a prize in cash to a student of the Government High School, Veliankode who has passed the S. S. L. C. Examination during the previous year, in the first attempt by securing the highest number of marks.
6. The prize shall be awarded on the occasion of the School Day Celebration or any other occasion in the academic year as decided by the Administrator and thereafter the fact of such award with relevant particulars shall be published in the notice board of the school for the information of the public.

7. If, in any year, two or more pupils secure the same number of highest marks, then the amount shall be divided equally and the prize awarded accordingly.

8. Requisition for payment of annual interest shall be sent by the Administrator at any time not later than two months prior to the date fixed for the award of the prize and the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall thereupon arrange to place the annual interest at the disposal of the Administrator.

9. If the interest is not utilised as provided in clause 5, or if the prize is not awarded owing to the non-availability of the suitable candidate or for any other reason or any balance is left after awarding the prize such amount shall be added on to the corpus of the fund by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments unless its payment is allowed by the Treasurer in exceptional cases on the specific recommendation of the Controlling Authority specified in clause 10.

10. If any doubt or dispute arises regarding the meaning or interpretation of the scheme, it shall be referred to the Director of Public Instruction, whose decision thereon shall be final.

SCHEDULE

<i>Name of Endowment</i>	<i>Details of Property</i>
(1)	(2)
"Shri Jathadevan Namboodiri Retirement Memorial Prize Endowment Fund"	Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only).

By order of the Governor,
A. RAMASWAMY PILLAI,
Joint Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

The Staff Association of Government High School, Veliankode wishes to institute an Endowment, in the Government High School, Veliankode in the name of Shri K. M. Jathavedan Namboodiri. A preliminary notification regarding this has been published in the Kerala Gazette dated 13-3-1984. Now, Government have accepted the Endowment for institution and hence the notification.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Higher Education (E) Department
NOTIFICATION

G. O. MS. No. 100/84/H. Edn.

Dated, Trivandrum, 14th May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 567/84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Gharitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Central Act 6 of 1890), the Government of Kerala hereby order that the property specified in column (2) of the Schedule appended herewith belonging to the Endowment mentioned in column (1) thereof, shall be vested with the Treasurer of Gharitable Endowments, Kerala, and under subsections (1) and (3) of section 5 of the said Act, the Government of Kerala hereby settle the following Scheme for the administration of the said property, the same having been previously published under rule 3 of the Gharitable Endowments (Kerala) Rules, 1966, and appoint the date of publication of this notification to be the date on which the said Scheme shall come into operation; namely:—

SCHEME

1. This Endowment may be called "Vakil A. K. Ryrü Nambiar Memorial Endowment Fund".
2. The corpus of the Endowment shall consist of Rs. 1,001 (Rupees One thousand and one only), and shall be vested with the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Kerala.
3. The corpus of the Endowment shall be invested in any long term securities of the Government of India or the Government of Kerala or in any of the Securities approved by the Government.
4. The Headmaster / Headmistress, Government High School Kalliasseri, Gannanore District shall be the Administrator of the Fund.
5. The annual interest accruing on the fund shall be utilised during the succeeding year for awarding a prize in kind on the occasion of school day celebration or in any other occasion in the academic year as decided by the Administrator.
6. The prize shall be awarded to a student of Government High School Kalliasseri who has passed the S.S.L.G. Examination during the previous year in the first attempt securing the highest number of marks.
7. If in any year, two or more pupils secure the same highest number of marks, then the amount shall be equally divided and the prize awarded accordingly to all of them.

8. Requisition for payment of annual interest shall be sent by the Administrator at any time not later than two months prior to the date fixed for the award of a prize and the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall thereupon arrange to place the annual interest at the disposal of the Administrator.

9. If the interest is not utilised as provided in clause 5 or if the prize is not awarded owing to the non-availability of a suitable candidate or for any other reason or any surplus is left after awarding the prize, such amount shall be added on to the corpus of the Endowment by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, unless its payment is allowed by the Treasurer in exceptional cases on the specific recommendation of the Controlling Authority specified in clause 10.

10. If any doubt or dispute arises regarding the meaning or interpretation of the Scheme, it shall be referred to the Director of Public Instruction, whose decision thereon shall be final.

SCHEDULE

<u>Name of Endowment</u>	<u>Details of Property</u>
(1)	(2)
"Vakil A. K. Ryru Nambiar Memorial Endowment Fund"	Rs. 1,001 (Rupees one thousand and one only).
	By order of the Governor, A. RAMASWAMY PILLAI, Joint Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

Dr. A. G. Nambiar, West Coast Nursing Home, Cannanore, wishes to institute an Endowment in the Government High School, Kalliassery Cannanore in memory of his late father. A preliminary notification regarding this has been published in the Kerala Gazette dated 27th March 1984. Now, Government have accepted the Endowment for institution and hence this notification.



KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. XXIX] Trivandrum, Tuesday, 5th June 1984 [No. 455
15th Jyaishta 1906

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Transport, Fisheries and Ports (Transport—B) Department

NOTIFICATION

G.O.(P) No. 37/84/TF&P.

Dated, Trivandrum, 5th June, 1984.

S. R. O. No. 574/84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 133A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act 4 of 1939), the Government of Kerala hereby make the following rules further to amend the Kerala Motor Vehicles Rules, 1961, the same having been previously published under Notification No. 6322/TB 3/83/TF&P. dated the 5th May, 1983, in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 483 dated the 6th May, 1983, as required by sub-section (1) of Section 133 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Kerala Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1984.

2. *Amendment of Rule 411A.*—In the Kerala Motor Vehicles Rules, 1961, for rule 411A, the following rule shall be substituted namely:—

“411A. *Uniform for Motor Vehicle Inspectors and Assistant Motor Vehicle Inspectors.*—The Motor Vehicle Inspectors and the Assistant Motor Vehicle

inspectors of the Motor Vehicles Department shall, ordinarily, wear the following uniforms while on duty:—

1. *Motor Vehicle Inspectors:*

- (i) *Peak Cap.*—Khaki Gaberdine, cap badge with the letters "KMV" and Asoka emblem and embossed buttons with the letters "KMV" in yellow metal or gilt.
- (ii) *Jacket and Trousers.*—Khaki Gaberdine or Terry cotton with embossed buttons in yellow metal on pockets and front of the jacket. The jacket to be tucked inside the trousers.
- (iii) *Sambrowne belt.*
- (iv) *Whistle of police pattern attached to yellow cord and carried in the left breast pocket.*
- (v) *Brown shoes.*
- (vi) *Khaki, nylon or cotton socks.*
- (vii) *Badges of rank.*—Three five pointed stars made of brass on the centre of each shoulder strap, evenly placed lengthwise with metal badge bearing the letters "KMV" at the base and ribbon yellow and red horizontally divided on each shoulder strap worn between metal badge and stars.

2. *Assistant Motor Vehicle Inspectors.*—Same as for Motor Vehicle inspectors except the badges of rank which will be two five pointed stars.

By order of the Governor,

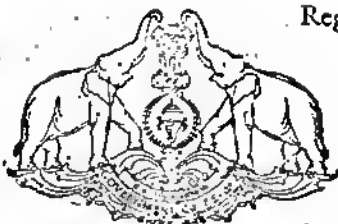
V. A. AUGUSTINE,

Additional Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the notification but is intended to indicate its main purport.)

The Motor Vehicle Inspectors and Assistant Motor Vehicle Inspectors of the Motor Vehicles Department find it difficult to perform their field work smoothly and efficiently in their present uniforms, as the drivers and owners of motor vehicles and the general public are unable to discern at a glance the officers of this Department. Hence the Transport Commissioner has suggested certain changes in the uniforms of Motor Vehicle Inspectors and Assistant Motor Vehicle Inspectors. Government have considered the suggestion in consultation with the Director General of Police and decided to amend rule 411A of the Kerala Motor Vehicle Rules, 1961, to effect the modifications suggested. Hence this notification.



KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. XXIX] Trivandrum, Tuesday, 5th June 1984 [No. 454
15th Jyaistha 1906 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Secretariat of the Kerala Legislature

NOTIFICATION

No. 5606/LA. 17/84.

Dated, Trivandrum, 24th May, 1984.

The following Amendments to the Kerala Legislature Library Rules, as approved by the Hon'ble Speaker is hereby published.

In the said Rules, in Rule 4, 5 and 6 insert and substitute the following viz:—

1. Rule 4—Admission to the Library.—

1. In Rule 4 the following Sub-rule shall be inserted as sub-rule (c) and (d) after sub-rule (b) and the remaining sub-rules may be relettered:—

“(c) Ex-Speakers of the Legislative Assembly of Kerala,
(d) Retired Secretaries of Legislature”.

2. Rule 5—Use of Library.—

- (i) In Rule 5 Sub-rule (a) for the words and letters “The classes of persons mentioned in sub-rules (a), (b) and (c) of Rule 4” the following words and letters “The classes of persons mentioned in sub-rules (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of Rule 4” shall be substituted.

- (ii) In sub-rule (b) for the letters (d) and (e) the letters (f) and (g) shall be substituted.

3. Rule 6—Membership.—

In rule 6 (i) for the letters (d) and (e) the letters (f) and (g) shall be substituted.

K. P. PADMANABHAN,
Secretary,
Legislature Secretariat.

Government of Kerala
1984

Reg. No. KL/TV(N)/12



KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

5th June 1984

Vol XXIX] Trivandrum, Tuesday, [30 457
15th Jyaishta 1906 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Transport, Fisheries & Ports (H) Department

ERRATUM

No. 33136/H2/83/TF&P.

Dated, Trivandrum, 31st May 1984.

In the Schedule to the Declaration No. 13381/TB2/82/TF&P dated the 23rd October, 1982 issued under section 6 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (21 of 1962) and published as S.R.O. No. 1288/82 in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 765 dated the 29th October, 1982, for "Survey No. 781/1-6" read "Survey No. 781/1-7".

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to give its general purport.)

After final scrutiny by the Superintendent of Survey and Land Records, the Survey Subdivision No. noted in the declaration has been changed. Hence the erratum.

1961-ലെ കേരള സ്ഥലമെടുപ്പ് ആക്ട് (1962-ലെ 21) 6-ാം വകുപ്പ്
(പ്രകാരം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചതും 1982 ഒക്ടോബർ 29-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 765-ാം

33/2101/S

നമ്പർ അസംധാരണ കേരള ഗസറ്റിൽ എസ്. ആർ. ഓ. 1288/82 എന്ന നമ്പരിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയതുമായ 1982 ഒക്ടോബർ 23-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 13381/റീ.ബി2/82/റീ. എഫ് ആൻഡ് പി. എന്ന നമ്പർ പ്രഖ്യാപനത്തിന്റെ പട്ടികയിൽ, "സർവ്വെ നമ്പർ 781/1-6" എന്നതിനുപകരം "സർവ്വെ നമ്പർ 781/1-7" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല, എന്നാൽ അതിന്റെ പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശം സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാകുന്നു.)

സർവ്വെ ആൻഡ് ലാൻഡ് റിക്കാർഡ്സ് സൂപ്രണ്ടിന്റെ അന്തിമമായ സൂക്ഷ്മ പരിശോധനയ്ക്കു ശേഷം പ്രഖ്യാപനത്തിൽ ചേർത്തിരുന്ന സർവ്വെ സബ്ഡിവിഷൻ നമ്പരിന് മാറ്റം ഉണ്ടായി. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ തിരുത്തൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കുന്നത്.

By order of the Governor,
V.A. AUGUSTINE,
Additional Secretary to Government.



KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

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15th Jyaistha 1906 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Transport, Fisheries and Ports (H) Department

ERRATA

No. 30621/H2/83/TF&P.

Dated, Trivandrum, 31st May 1984.

In the Schedule to the Declaration No. 12342/TB2/31/TF&P dated the 30th June 1981 issued under section 6 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (21 of 1962) and published as S. R. O. No. 796/31 in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 530 dated 7th July 1981,

1. in the entries against Serial No. 1, for 'wet' read "Dry";
2. in the entries against Serial No. 9, for "229/1-9" read "229/1-5";
3. in the entries against Serial No. 10, for "226/18-A8" read "226/18-A5";
4. in the entries against Serial No. 11, for "226/18-A3" read "226/18-BC4";
5. in the entries against Serial No. 34, for "224/11/3 wet 0 12.50" read "224/11-4 Wet 004.70" 224/11-5 Dry 00.97
6. in the entries against Serial No. 35, for " " read "Wet and Dry";
7. for "Total 1.22.11 read 1.15.28".

33/2102/V.

Explanatory Note

(This doesn't form part of the notification, but intends to note general purport).

The Description and Survey Subdivision Nos. already declared in the above cases were faulty. There is no change in identity of the land under acquisition. The above notification is to correct the above discrepancy.

1931-ലെ കോള സ്മലമെട്രപ്പ് ആക്ട് (1962-ലെ 21) 6-ാം വകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചതും 1931 ജൂലൈ 7-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 530-ാം നമ്പർ അസാധാരണ കോള ഗസറ്റിൽ എസ്. ആർ. ഒ. 796/81 എന്ന നമ്പരായി പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതുമായ 1931 ജൂൺ 30-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 12942/റസിസി/81/റസി. എഫ് ആൻഡ് പി. എന്ന നമ്പർ പ്രഖ്യാപനത്തിന്റെ പട്ടികയിൽ,

1. ക്രമനമ്പർ 1-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലുകളിൽ "നിലം" എന്നതിനു പകരം "പുരയിടം" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
2. ക്രമനമ്പർ 9-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലുകളിൽ "229/1-9" എന്നതിനു പകരം "229/1-5" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
3. ക്രമനമ്പർ 10-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലുകളിൽ "226/18-എ3" എന്നതിനു പകരം "226/18-എ5" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
4. ക്രമനമ്പർ 11-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലുകളിൽ, "226/18-എ3" എന്നതിനു പകരം "226/18-ബിസി 4" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
5. ക്രമനമ്പർ 34-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലുകളിൽ, "224/11/3 നിലം 12.50" എന്നതിനു പകരം "224/11-4 നിലം 004.70, 224/11-5 പുരയിടം 00.97" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
6. ക്രമനമ്പർ 35-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലുകളിൽ " " എന്നതിനു പകരം "നിലവും പുരയിടവും" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
7. "ആകെ 1.22.11" എന്നതിനു പകരം "1.15.28" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല, എന്നാൽ പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശം സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്.)

മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ സംഗതികളിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന സർവ്വേ സബ്ഡിവിഷൻ നമ്പറുകളും വിവരങ്ങളും തെറ്റായിട്ടാണ് നോക്കി പ്രഖ്യാപിച്ചിരുന്നത്. വിലയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്ന സ്മലത്തിന്റെ മാറ്റം വിവരങ്ങൾ സംബന്ധിച്ച് യാതൊരു മറ്റൊന്നുമില്ല. മേൽപറഞ്ഞ അപകടം തിരുത്തുന്നതിന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ് ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനം.

By order of the Governor,
V. A. AUGUSTINE,
Additional Secretary to Government.

Government of Kerala
1984

Reg. No. KL/IV(N)/12



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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Transport, Fisheries Ports (H) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 31603/H2/83/TF&P.

Dated, Trivandrum, 31st May 1984.

S. R. O. No. 576/84.—Under subsection (1) of Section 52 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (21 of 1962) the Government of Kerala hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto [annexed in respect of which land acquisition proceedings were initiated by the Government by the issue of Notification No. 18767/TB2/83/TF&P dated the 16th August 1983 under subsection (1) of section 3 thereof published as S. R. O. No. 1097/83 in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 940 dated the 3rd September, 1983.

33/2104/V.

SCHEDULE

District—Trichur.

Taluk—Talappilly.

Village—Parlikad.

(Block No. 255)

(The extent given is approximate)

Sl. No.	Survey No.	Description	Extent in Hectare
1	405/2 part	Wet now dry	0.0178
2	410/1 full	"	0.0865
3	411/3 full	"	0.0076
Total			0.1119

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the Notification but is intended to explain the reason for the issue of Notification).

The Railway Authority has informed that the land mentioned in the schedule is not required for doubling rail track. Hence the cancellation.

എസ്. ആർ. ഓ. നമ്പർ 576/84.—1961-ലെ കേരള സ്കൂൾ ഓക്ട്രോ (1962-ലെ 21) 52-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരം, കേരള സർക്കാർ ഇതോടൊന്നിച്ച് ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതും 1983 സെപ്റ്റംബർ 3-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 940-ാം നമ്പർ അസാധാരണ കേരള ഗസറ്റിൽ എസ്. ആർ. ഓ. നമ്പർ 1097/83 ആയി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ പ്രസ്തുത ഓക്ട്രോ 3-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള 1983 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 16-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 18767/ററീ. ബി2/83/ററീ. എഫ് ആൻഡ് പി. എന്ന നമ്പർ വിജ്ഞാപനം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് സർക്കാർ സ്കൂൾ ഓക്ട്രോ നടപടികൾ ആരംഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ സ്കൂൾ വില്പനയ്ക്കെടുക്കുന്നതിൽ നിന്നും ഇതിനാൽ പിൻവലിക്കുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല—തൃശ്ശൂർ.

താലൂക്ക്—തലപ്പിള്ളി.

വില്ലേജ്—പാർലിക്കാട്.

(ബ്ലോക്ക് നമ്പർ 255)

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്)			
ക്രമനമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം ഹെക്ടർ
1	405/2 ഭാഗം	നിലം ഇപ്പോൾ പൂർണ്ണമായി	0.0178
2	410/1 മുഴുവനും	"	0.0865
3	411/3 മുഴുവനും	"	0.0076
ആകെ			0.1119

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല, എന്നാൽ വിജ്ഞാപനം പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണം വിശദീകരിക്കുന്നതിനുദ്ദേശിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്).

റയിൽപ്പാത ഇരുട്ടിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമി ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്ന് റയിൽവേ അധികൃതർ അറിയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. അതിനാലാണ് റിൻവാങ്ങൽ വിജ്ഞാപനം പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നത്.

By order of the Governor,

V. A. AUGUSTINE,

Additional Secretary to Government.

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Transport, Fisheries and Ports (H) Department

ERRATA

No. 30080/H2/83/TF & P.

Dated, Trivandrum, 31st May 1984.

In the Schedule to the Declaration No. 20890/TB2/82 TF&P dated the 6th December 1982 issued under section 6 of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (21 of 1962) and published as S. R. O. No. 1517/82 in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 925 dated the 9th December, 1982,—

- (i) in the entries against serial Number 8 for “ „ ” read “Wet and Dry” ;
- (ii) in the entries against Serial Number 12, for “ „ ” read “Dry” ;
- (iii) in the entries against Serial Number 14, for “ „ ” read “Wet and Dry” ;
- (iv) in the entries against Serial Number 15, for “ „ ” read “Dry” ;
- (v) in the entries against Serial Number 22, for “ „ ” read “Wet” ;
- (vi) in the entries against Serial Number 23, for “ „ ” read “Dry” ;

33/2100/B.

- (vii) in the entries against Serial Number 27, for "Wet" read "Wet and Dry";
- (viii) in the entries against Serial Number 31, for "Dry" read "Wet and Dry";
- (ix) in the entries against Serial Number 32, for "Wet" read "Dry".

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the Notification but is intended to indicate the general purport.)

On further verification it is seen that there are some mistakes in the classification of land in the Declaration published in respect of this land acquisition. This notification is correct the mistakes.

1961-ലെ കേരള സ്ഥലമെടുപ്പ് ആക്ട് (1962-ലെ 21) 6-ാം വകുപ്പു പ്രകാരമുള്ളതും 1982 ഡിസമ്പർ 9-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 925-ാം നമ്പർ അസാധാരണ കേരള ഗസറ്റിൽ എസ്. ആർ. ഒ. 1517/82 എന്ന നമ്പരായി പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതുമായ 1982 ഡിസമ്പർ 6-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 20890/ററി. ബി. 2/82/ററി എഫ് ആൻഡ് പി. എന്ന നമ്പർ പ്രഖ്യാപനത്തിന്റെ പട്ടികയിൽ,—

- (1) ക്രമനമ്പർ 8-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ " , " എന്നതിനുപകരം "നിലവും പുരയിടവും" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (2) ക്രമനമ്പർ 12-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ " , " എന്നതിനുപകരം "പുരയിടം" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (3) ക്രമനമ്പർ 14-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ " , " എന്നതിനുപകരം "നിലവും പുരയിടവും" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (4) ക്രമനമ്പർ 15-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ " , " എന്നതിനുപകരം "പുരയിടം" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (5) ക്രമനമ്പർ 22-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ " , " എന്നതിനുപകരം "നിലം" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (6) ക്രമനമ്പർ 23-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ " , " എന്നതിനുപകരം "പുരയിടം" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (7) ക്രമനമ്പർ 27-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ "നിലം" എന്നതിനുപകരം "നിലവും പുരയിടവും" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (8) ക്രമനമ്പർ 31-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ "പുരയിടം" എന്നതിനുപകരം "നിലവും പുരയിടവും" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- (9) ക്രമനമ്പർ 32-ന് എതിരെയുള്ള രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിൽ "നിലം" എന്നതിനുപകരം "പുരയിടം" എന്നു വായിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

(ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമല്ല. എന്നാൽ പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശം സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്.)

കൂടുതൽ പരിശോധനയിൽ സാമലമെട്രപ്പ് സംബന്ധിച്ച് പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച പ്രഖ്യാപനത്തിലെ ഭൂമിയുടെ ഇനം തിരിച്ചിലിൽ ചില തെറ്റുകൾ ഉള്ളതായി കണ്ടു. പ്രസ്തുത തെറ്റുകൾ തിരുത്തുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയുള്ളതാണ് ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനം.

By order of the Governor,

V. A. AUGUSTINE,

Addl. Secretary to Government.